PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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LOCAL NOTICES.

The Obligations of Lending Gas

Fourth Sales Sunday

Stock Liquor.

The Celebrated

Soap

Postal Notices.

Spring Linen Goods.

Rare Bargains.

Specified Testimony

White Goods

The Rebel War.

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.

Madden's Herb Bitters.

"It is Really Marvellous!"

Linen Lappet, Valenciennes, &c.

Dickens' Sixteen ??

Parlor Stoves,

Wood's Sewing Machine to all the Go.'

Madden's Herb Bitters.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

Fine Bleached

Bequests.

Diarrhœa Positive,

Brushes.

Another

Looking Glasses.

Fine Paintings

Linen Handkerchiefs

Joseph Home & Co.,

Linen Goods

Artificial Teeth.

Great reduction in prices. A full set for two dollars at No. 6 St. Clair street, third door above Fourth. Teeth extracted without pain. No charge for operating with Fresh Gas, when teeth are ordered. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

Monday Next,

At Barker's, Unincumbered Title Lineup at 10, at the New York Store, Diamond No. 66, 67, 68 and 69, great variety.

Havana Tobacco,

Varas, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, Spanish and Italian Segars, 172 Water street, New York. Pittsburgh Depot, 79 Water street. Pittsburgh.

For 12 1-2 Cents.

We will open on Monday another lot of fine no-limited clothing Muslins at Barker's.

Hot Air Furnaces

And Hot Air Registers, the best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co., No. 89 Liberty street. new

Tea Cases

Very fine and choice assortment of Singlaus at 50c., Monday, at Barker's. Also, very fine Japans at 50c.

Trunks, Trunks,

At John Bell's, No. 91 Market street, three doors from Diamond alley.

Fine Cases

Beautiful Prints, or fine colors and fancy Cloths, at 12½c, will be opened on Monday at Barker's.

Fine Grates,

Summer Fronts and Fenders, for sale at very low rates by Bissell & Co., No. 89 Liberty street. new

Red Quilts.

White and colored, in great variety at Barker's.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

We are offering full lines of Bleached and Brown Muslins, Prints, Ticks, Ginghams, and other staple goods, making the inducement to the Trade, and to our own Customers. J. W. Barker & Co., No. 56 Market street.

Fine Bleached

Table Damask, very cheap at Barker's.

Bequests.

At J. H. & A. Morrison's, 102 Smithfield street, and

Diarrhœa Positive,

Quite new, just opened at Barker's.

Brushes.

Another

Looking Glasses.

Fine Paintings

Linen Handkerchiefs

Joseph Home & Co.,

Linen Goods

Artificial Teeth.

A further postponement of the trial of Jeff. Davis will be ultimately announced within a day or two, from April 24 to May 6. This change, it is stated, is rendered necessary, by the fact that the new term of court commences on May 6, and twenty days intervening between April 6 and May 6 is not considered sufficient time in which to try the case. Such a postponement, it is said, has made a further postponement of the trial.

A Nashville dispatch says: Mr. Adams, a convict recently pardoned out of the State Prison, to which he had been sentenced by the Circuit Court in Franklin county for rape on his daughter-in-law, is raising a company of negro militia in that county, having been commissioned Captain by the State authorities. Freedman Bart, who shot Colonel Lawless, was discharged from custody on habeas corpus, and will show but there are no hopes of his recovery.

John S. Edwards, who was recently tried and acquitted of the charge of embezzling funds from the Union Savings Institution, of St. Louis, has brought suit against Wm. Gaffney, President of that bank, for false imprisonment, and charging him with falsely swearing before the Grand Jury. Edwards claims twenty-five thousand dollars damages.

Captain General Lersundi has ordered the Bishop of Havana to be conveyed to Portsmouth by a war vessel.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1868. NO. 162.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Parleys by Philadelphia Courts.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

People's Passenger Railway Bill Passed.

Impeachment of a Police Justice.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. Lowry offered a resolution requesting the Auditor General to obtain an accurate list of all persons convicted in the Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer Courts of Philadelphia and committed to prison, whose terms have been commuted, or who have been pardoned out by the Judges, and request the same to the Senate, expressing any remedy in his judgment sufficient to insure the administration of justice.

Mr. Lowry believed there was something monstrously wrong in those courts. After some debate the resolution was adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Egge, of Crawford—Enacting a new county out of parts of Crawford, Venango and Warren, to be called Petroleum, being the same bill now pending in the Senate.

By Mr. Linton, of Cambria—Incorporating the Johnstown and Somerset Railroad Company.

Bills Passed Finally.

Providing for the inspector of Gas, &c., one fled to Philadelphia.

Incorporating the People's Passenger Railway, of Pittsburgh.

For the erection of a bridge over the Ohio, from West Temperanceville, at New Mill Run, Allegheny city. Amended by Mr. Miller, of Allegheny, providing that it shall be built under the supervision of a committee of pilots appointed by the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange.

Supplement for Pittsburgh and Temperanceville Railroad, obliging said company to obtain the consent of Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railway Company to use their track.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

Correction.

Mr. Ewer reported last night from the Judiciary General Committee, with negative recommendation, a petition for the impeachment of one Budd, a Justice of the Peace in Mercer county, which was wrongly read from the desk as the Senate impeachment resolutions, and so sent.

Pension Bill for the Soldiers of the War of 1812 and their Widows passed the Senate—The Free Railroad Law—Report of the Committee of Conference Adopted by the House—Wilson's Explanation—Kemble, Dalzell, Strang's, Fulton's and Stokes's Positions—Yeas and Nays—another Battle.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20, 1868.

The Senate passed the pension bill for the old soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows. The injustice done those veterans by the Appropriation bill of the last session which repealed the General Act passed at the session of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, has now been removed by the passage of the bill. The bill as passed by the House was amended in the Senate, by the introduction of a bill proposed by General Patton, of Lancaster, (at least he had charge of the bill in the Senate). One of the clauses under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-six has been repealed against, in a great measure, by the provision of this bill which requires the evidence of service and the necessities circumstances of the applicant to be made in the court of the proper county in which such applicant resides. Under the old law there was any number of false and fraudulent affidavits presented to the authorities and the most unpardonable frauds practiced upon the State Treasury. By requiring to take the witnesses before the court of his proper county to make their affidavits, it is thought will prevent persons from making false statements in relation to the necessitous circumstances of the applicant, because there are people in every community who know whether those statements are false or true, and no one need be required to be public, and to bear home or testify, unless knowledge or such proof into the applicant's own immediate neighborhood. Consequently those persons who will dare to manufacture affidavits have people or their statements. The passage of this act is another evidence that this Legislature is composed of men, determined to do what is required to make our present to the necessity of the nation.

Mr. Mann rose to a privileged question, namely, to present the report from the Committee of Conference on the Free Railroad bill. He made the same report that he made on Tuesday, 18th instant, and stated that the Senate had receded in nine out of ten from its bill back to the Committee of Conference, but on the contrary had adopted the report. The House Committee had nothing more to do than to express the same regrets that they had made before. He further stated that the bill, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, was not altogether satisfactory to himself, that he would much prefer a smaller one bill, but that the present one he considered very much better than none. That where he was shut up to the necessity of running between this bill and no bill at all, he would choose to be among the ayes. That there was a wrong impression abroad in relation to this bill that the general impression appeared to be that the bill agreed upon by the Committee of Conference was the Senate bill. That was a mistake. Several important amendments to the Senate bill had been secured by the Conference Committee. One was, increasing the amount of money that a company would be authorized to borrow to "twice" the capital stock paid in. Another, in relation to the connections with other roads and the provision for a jury to determine the manner, where the parties could not agree, and another was that the bill of the Senate bill which required the consent of enough authorities before any road under this act could be built through any borough in the Commonwealth. He also stated that he had been thought strange by some that he had signed the report as a member of the Committee and afterwards in the House objected to it. He explained that a majority of the Committee had agreed to the report, and he had signed it with his name, as he understood the rules of the House, but to state his objections to the House verbally. He said a minority of the Committee of Conference had not authority to make a written report, and therefore he was shut up to the course he had adopted. Mr. Wilson was interested to ascertain, and no man in the House had more influence than Mr. Kemble. He considered by everybody to be a fair, upright and honorable man. Mr. Mann, of Foster, who is a very radical Free Railroad man and trafficking in his affidavits he would shake hands to right, supported the adoption of the report. Mr. Dunn, of Clinton, also opposed it, as a fraud and cheat. Mr. Ford said he did not like it, but would vote for it reluctantly, and under protest. Mr. Strang, in the early days about a Free Railroad law; his constituents cared very little about such a measure; they had very few railroads, and did not expect many soon—that he did not believe any man would be bound under this or any other law to build a railroad. He thought this bill would be a half no money. Rather than went out of the session and returned in a few minutes with a further bulk, which he had hid under his coat. He again asked Black for the twenty-five cents, and Black gave the same answer as before. Bates then said he would have the money before he would leave the saloon. They kept up the quarrel until Bates stabbed Black once behind the right shoulder, and then stabbed him again in the left side, causing a serious wound. Immediately after being stabbed in the side, Black walked home. The doctors think he will not recover.

MEMPHIS.

Death from Exposure—Robbery—Explosion—Arkansas Election—Probable Defeat of the Constitution—A Desperate Negro Captured.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—An unknown man was found by the police on Second street, this morning, in a helpless condition. He was carried in to the station house, where he died. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of dead from exposure. In his pocketbook the name of James Hughes was written.

A daring robbery was perpetrated at Collinsville, on the Charleston Railroad, Tuesday night. The store of Mr. Murough was entered by three men in disguise. Mr. Wilson, the clerk, was tied and gagged, when they proceeded to break open the safe, carrying off its contents and goods to the amount of $1,000.

The holder of a saw-mill at Brownsville, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad, exploded yesterday, killing one man and two others.

The election returns from Arkansas are very meagre. The opponents of the Constitution claim that it will be defeated by at least 15,000. Monroe and Phillips counties are reported to have given majorities in favor of the Constitution.

At Helena, Arkansas, yesterday, Bat. Turner, the sheriff, attempted to arrest a negro who had killed three negroes recently in adjacent counties. The negro drew a revolver and shot the sheriff through the body, knocking him off a mule. The negro then mounted the sheriff's mule and fled to the hills. The citizens around the jails getting up a disturbance on the plea that the negro had been shot, in order to enable him to reach the hills, where he could not be followed by dogs. A party is in pursuit. On their attempting to arrest him, he again fled, wounding Mr. Sebastian. The posse held him at bay until a squad of soldiers arrived, who tied upon him, wounding him severely. In the conflict he was carried back to Helena. None of the wounded were dead at last accounts.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Distillery Seized—Through Routes to St. Louis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—The Hammond distillery at Huntington, Ind., has been seized by the government officials, for fraudulent revenue returns, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars.

It is officially announced that work will be commenced immediately on the new line of railroad between this city and Terre Haute, and also that the new route from Terre Haute and St. Louis on Vandalia, Ills., will be pushed forward rapidly. This will give two through routes from Indianapolis to St. Louis.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1868.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamers Java and Germania, from Europe, have arrived. The steamer City of London also arrived to-day. The Hermann sailed to-day. She took $45,000 in specie.

LIGHT SENTENCE.

John Devlin, convicted of defrauding the Government of nearly a million in whisky, was sentenced to $500 fine and two years' imprisonment.

NEW CONTRACTORS.

Counterfeit tens on the Maine National Bank of this city are in circulation.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

Corry and Titusville Elect Democratic Ticket.

TITUSVILLE, March 20.—At the city elections held to-day in Corry and Titusville, the Democrats elected the Mayor and a majority of the Councils in both places. They never were known to go Democratic before.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—In the election to-day, the Democrats carried the borough by 65 majority, a gain of 41 from last fall.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—In the election to-day, the Democratic ticket was chosen.

THE CAPITAL.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

More Military Changes.

A NEW BOUNTY BILL.

Postponement of Jeff. Davis's Trial.

Democratic Congressional Committee.

The Situation at the White House.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1868.

The Arkansas Election.

The Arkansas election began Friday morning of last week, and ended Wednesday evening of this week. No returns have yet been received here. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, however, writes to the Congressional Executive Committee on Saturday that, saying that the fight has been very bitter and the ex-rebels will leave no stone unturned to carry the election. He adds that a heavy rain storm has prevailed for ten days; that communication with the back country is almost broken off; that the bottom lands where the Union strength lies, are nearly all overflowed, so that travel is stopped, but that the new Constitution will be adopted, and Republican Congressmen chosen in spite of all these drawbacks, without fear of intimidation by the Conservatives to keep the negroes and poor Union whites from voting.

Military Changes.

The talk in political circles and in the newspapers here in the White House ring, is that General Emory is to be relieved from command, and General Granger put in his place, that General Hancock, whose arrival is expected to-night, has been finally relieved from command of the Fifth Military District and will be assigned to duty here in command of the new Military Division of the Atlantic; that Gen. Reynolds has been put temporarily in command at New Orleans, and that Gen. Hallock—or possibly Gen. Granger—will ultimately be assigned to the command of the Fifth District. It is known that Hallock will strongly protest against being called away from the Pacific coast.

A New Bounty Bill.

The bounty bill question seems in a fair way to be brought up again, if Congress can be induced to give it attention. The House Military Committee have the matter under consideration, and propose eight and one-third dollars per month for time in the service, State and national bounties already paid to be deducted, and the new bounty to be in land instead of money.

Jeff. Davis's Trial.

The trial of Jeff. Davis, originally set for the 27th day of this month, and finally postponed last week by Judge Underwood to the first week of April, will, it is thought in several quarters, be again put off till about the first Monday in May. This further change will be made by the Government for its own convenience.

Borrowing Trouble.

Persons who borrow trouble are talking about an order issued yesterday by Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, whereby General Dodge is ordered to duty as engineer on the Union Pacific Road from this city. They think the general may refuse to recognize Stanton as Secretary, and try to keep the place because the order was not sent direct from the President through army headquarters. It may be mentioned in this connection that general orders number sixty-four, promulgating an act of Congress, also bears Stanton's signature as Secretary.

Democratic Congressional Club.

The Democrats, after much canvassing and consulting, have finally organized a Congressional Campaign Committee. It consists of Senators Doolittle and Buckalew, and Representatives Randall, Humphrey, Ross, Barnum and Trimble. Mr. Doolittle is chairman, and Connecticut is to be visited after Pennsylvania.

Second Auditor.

The new nominee for Second Auditor in place of H. A. Fowler, deceased, is Mr. Stanton J. Peale, of Pequot, Ia. He is one of the leading clerks in the Treasury Department, a good Republican in politics, and gets the place by pressure of McCulloch's recommendation, without effort on his part. Mr. Peale has some pretty strong friends who will try hard to save him.

Bids for Steamers.

The Navy Department to-day opened bids for twelve steamers offered to be sold by resolution of Congress. The Mahopac, Pawpac and two or three more made a name during the war, but the others are of second and third-class quality. It is not yet announced what bids are up to the appraisement.

The Cabinet and the War Office.

The Cabinet session to-day was a short one because the President is just now so busy with his lawyers. The War office was represented by General Thomas, who, it reported to-night, has prepared, but not yet issued, an order or order-in-full, by which he styles his name as Secretary.

Not a Candidate.

General J. Wilson Shafer, whose name has been pretty mentioned by several Republican papers, has written a letter from this city to a friend in Freeport, in which he declines being considered as a candidate for nomination as Governor of Illinois.

The Connecticut Campaign.

Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, who has just argued the McArdle case in the Supreme Court on behalf of the military authorities, is going to Connecticut to make speeches for the Republicans.

The Missouri Contested Seat.

The House Committee on Elections heard the conclusion of Hogan's argument in the contest for the seat of Gen. Fiss.

Opposition to Gen. Schofield.

A small delegation of Virginians from Richmond came up here to-day to try to stir public sentiment against Gen. Schofield. Some of their charges are known to be utterly false, and none are known to have any foundation. The chief cause of dissatisfaction is the result of the last registration, though they admit that it has been made with great accuracy. The Senators who met to hear their story referred them to Grant, and they have an appointment with him to-morrow. The result of that interview will show them that here in Washington Gen. Schofield's Unionism is held to be a good deal purer article than the late rebel capital has yet produced.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1868.

AT THE CABINET MEETING.

Adjutant General Thomas was present at the regular Cabinet meeting to-day.

THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL,

Had another consultation with him today.

STATE DINNER.

The seventh state dinner was given this evening.

HALLECK TO SUCCEED HANCOCK.

General Grant, by order of the President, has detailed General Halleck to succeed General Hancock at New Orleans.

THE NAVY.

Lieutenant Commander Davenport is detached from the gunboat Michigan; Lieutenant Commander Read and Frederick Rogers are ordered to her.

NOMINATIONS.

Major Burnside, of Illinois, has been nominated to the Senate as Second Auditor of the Treasury, vice C. B. French. Also, Walter E. Carlin, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Illinois; John G. Watts, Chief Justice of New Mexico; John R. Dodell, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of West Virginia; Captain Augustus L. Case, to be Commodore; Commanders H. B. Caldwell and Henry K. Davenport, to be Captains, and Lieutenant Commanders Stanton and B. B. Taylor, to be Commanders.

GREENBACKS.

The amount of greenback currency now in the Treasury is less than at any time since the war. There are $356,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation, and $26,000,000 of fractional currency. The whole paper circulation amounts to $700,000,000.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

Major General Hancock arrived this afternoon, accompanied by Colonel Mitchell, of his staff. During the evening many friends called on him.

THE GEORGIA CASE.

In the Supreme Court, in case No. 11, original State of Georgia vs. General Grant, the Secretary of War and others, on motion of Mr. Black, process was ordered to issue in this cause. A motion for a preliminary injunction was held under advisement.

Landon P. Milligan, colored, elected as one of the parties sentenced to death as Sons of Liberty, by a military commission in Indianapolis, has commenced suit against Governor Morton, all the members of the commission, Benn Pitman, its recorder, and W. R. Holloway, of the Indianapolis Journal, for conspiracy, false imprisonment, and libel. The damages are laid at the modest sum of $500,000.

41th CONGRESS.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR submitted a memorial asking for an appropriation for repairing the levees on the Mississippi river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER presented petitions from the colored men from various parts of Delaware, asking to be secured in their rights. After some debate between Saulsbury and Sumner, the Judiciary Committee was, on motion of the latter, instructed to inquire into the authenticity of the petitions.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up the bill for repealing the presentation of bills to the President and the return of the same.

Mr. DRAKE desired to have a new rule in the matter of impeachment taken up and disposed of before Monday next. He read it, as follows:

When the Senate is sitting upon the trial of an impeachment, the presiding officer shall be addressed as Mr. President, and all papers submitted by either party which in their progress to the Senate shall be referred to the tribunal, shall be addressed to it as the Senate.

Mr. EDMUNDS's motion was lost.

Mr. FESSENDEN introduced a bill to allow drawback on articles used in the construction of vessels. Laid on the table.

Mr. CHANDLER made a personal explanation in regard to an error he had been led into by the Senator from Maine the other day, during the debate of a proposition to allow a drawback on materials used in ship building. He had supposed from their remarks the ship yards were as deserted as the streets of Nineveh. He then read statistics in support of his assertion that during the last two years there had been more ships built in Maine than during any two years previous.

Mr. DRAKE then offered his rule as given above, in which several additions were made on the Democratic side, and it went over.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee on Pacific Railroad, introduced a Bill to regulate the filing of records of railroad Companies. Laid over.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury how many persons in the employment have been removed since January, 1867, at the forces of letters or circulars addressed to heads of bureaus for that purpose; how many have been appointed since, and by whom; how many heretofore removed have been reappointed; from what States, and by whose recommendation. It went over under objection by Mr. BUCKALEW.

Mr. HENDERSON's bill was taken up authorizing the Secretary of War to enter into a treaty with the Navajo Indians, now at Bosque Redonde, and appropriating $150,000 for their removal.

After a long debate the bill passed without amendment.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Impeachment Managers, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That on the day when the Senate shall sit for the trial of the President on the articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives, the House, in Committee of the Whole, will meet at 11 A. M., so as to have the evening hour.

Mr. BOUTWELL declined to accept the amendment. The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed conferees on the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. WARREN, of Indiana, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to regulate location of soldiers, sailors and marines. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Mr. FIKE, from the same Committee, reported back the petition of Captain Wade for the navy and marine corps. Ordered printed and committed.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill additional to the acts to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, by the northern route. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

Mr. KELLEY offered a bill to reduce the duties on copper in pigs, bars or ingots, exported from the United States. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. DONNELLY introduced a bill to provide a remedy for the loss or destruction of obligations, receipts or documents appertaining to proceedings of United States Courts. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. INGERSOLL, rising to a personal explanation, referred to a remark made by his colleague, Mr. Farnsworth, in relation to the Little Falls bridge over the Potomac, and said that he had objected to building another bridge that would cost several millions.

Mr. FARNSWORTH—I did not say that was the bridge. I only said that was the intention.

Mr. INGERSOLL—That is a very short explanation. I was not very much surprised at the use of "Sunday here goes," shouting at the top of his voice, and the throwing of his hat into the air, by the honorable gentleman, when he heard of the removal of the honorable gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. Stanton.] It is not right, and should not be indulged in.

The House proceeded, as the morning hour for reports of committees on private bills, to the consideration of

The bill for the relief of William Sidwell, Post master and postmaster at Calico, Illinois, was then passed.

The House resumed consideration of sundry civil expenses appropriation bill. The increased appropriation of $10,000 for a court house at Dubuque, Iowa, was agreed to, 67 to 58. The amendment increasing the appropriation for a court house at Springfield, Illinois, from $150,000 to $250,000, and appropriating $50,000 for a postoffice and custom house at Galena, Illinois, were adopted.

The amendment striking out the items of $250,000 for repairing and finishing the work of the Capitol extension, and $50,000 for a new fence were, on the appeal of Mr. WASHBURNE, disagreed to, and the items restored.

The amendment increasing the appropriations for the survey of the public lands in the Territories were agreed to.

The amendment appropriating $15,000 for a national arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, was rejected. This disposed of all the amendments, and the bill passed.

A bill introduced by Mr. WASHBURN, of Indiana, in relation to bounties. It provides a county of eight dollars and thirty-three cents per month for actual service, deducting all moneys heretofore paid by the United States on payment of balance in scrip bearing six per cent. interest, which is to be receivable only in payment for public lands, and not to be transferable.

The Senate bill directing the entry of a credit of $2,656 to the account of Major A. L. Brewer, late army paymaster, who lost his life by the explosion of a steamer on the Mississippi river, was passed.

The House joint resolutions to regulate the tariff for freight and passengers on the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and their branches; authorizing the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior and Attorney General a Board of Commissioners to establish annually a tariff of freight and passengers on the railroads, not exceeding double the average rates on roads between the Atlantic and Mississippi river north of St. Louis, was taken up.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the resolutions, complaining that the resources of the Government were diverted to purely local enterprises; that government bonds had been made a second instead of first lien on the road; and the passage of the bill of 1864 was procured by the expenditure of half a million in Washington by the Vice-President of the road, and of immense rates charged for passengers and freight by the Union Pacific Road.

Mr. PRICE obtained the floor to reply, but yielded to a motion to adjourn.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment to the bill relative to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad. Referred.

The House, with the understanding that to-morrow shall be devoted to general debate, adjourned.

ST. LOUIS.

A Concluding and Shooting Affray—Divorce Suit.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Isaac M. Ruth, who shot and severely wounded Seymour Vaullaire, some time ago, assaulted the latter on Fourth street to-night with a cowhide, and was shot by Vaullaire, the ball taking effect in Ruth's left breast just below the shoulder. Vaullaire received several cuts in the face and hands, but was not seriously injured. The affair grew out of a letter recently published by Vaullaire, addressed to the grand jury, charging ex-Congressman Ruth with bribing him last winter, and which contained some reflections on Ruth and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Vaullaire. Vaullaire was placed under bonds to answer the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Mrs. Johanna Hill applied to-day for a divorce from her husband, Brittan A. Hill, one of the most prominent lawyers of the city.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 20.—The Convention appointed a committee consisting of the State Auditor and President and a member of the Convention to negotiate a loan for its expenses. The loan will be about $90,000.

There was a heavy snow storm here to-day.

Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, March 20.—The Convention appointed a Committee to remain at the Capitol during the adjournment of the Convention to superintend the first election under the new Constitution.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE CIVIL WAR IN JAPAN.

THE TYCOON TOTALLY ROUTED.

Foreign Vessels Fired on by Japanese.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

Interesting Debate in Parliament.

The Irish Church Establishment.

Allegiance of British Subjects.

Abyssinia.

LONDON, March 20.—Advices from Annelly Bay, state that General Napier, with his forces, were twenty miles south of Antalo, on the 25th ult. He had a satisfactory talk with Kassai, and the chief of the Tigre tribes.

LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch from Antalo, Abyssinia, dated March 3d, says Gen. Napier has gone on in advance of the expedition with a reconnoitering party, intending to reach Lake Ashangee, in the Tigre country. Kassai, Prince of Tigre, had agreed to furnish supplies for the British troops while passing through his territory on the march to Magdala.

Turkey Dissatisfied.

A dispatch from Constantinople represents that the Grand Vizier complains of aid indirectly furnished by Russian transports to small bands of Cretan insurgents in the mountains, and declares this alone prevents the restoration of complete tranquility in Candia.

The War in Japan.

LONDON, March 20.—The latest advices from Shanghae state that civil war in Japan resulted in the defeat of the Tycoon, who, after a disastrous battle with the combined forces of the Daimios, fled to Jeddo. The Government of the Mikado has addressed a note to the Foreign Minister in Japan, in which it pledges itself to h faithful observance of treaties.

A telegram in anticipation of the overland mail says all foreigners had left Hiogo and Osaco, Japan. It was said a French or American war vessel had been fired on by the Japanese.

Parliament.

LONDON, 10 P. M., March 20.—In the Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone announced that on Monday he would offer a motion that the House go into Committee on state of the Irish church establishment, and said when it was agreeable to the House and ministry, he would press the consideration of the question.

In the course of the evening, Wm. E. Forrester, member from Bradford, alluded to the state of the law in regard to allegiance of British subjects, saying this matter especially demanded attention in bearing it had upon the relations of this country with the United States. He thought the time now ripe for arriving at a definite understanding. He explained the law on the right of expatriation, and showed that at the present time two millions of the Queen's subjects were living in the United States as American citizens, in practical violation of those laws. It was the difference which arose between England and America, in regard to the rights of adopted citizens, which caused the war of 1812, and now the difference which still existed was counted on by the Fenians as likely again to embroil the two nations, and thus further their treasonable designs. He urged Great Britain to abandon her claim of life allegiance in the case of emigrants to foreign countries, and advised the appointment of a mixed commission to settle the question forever.

Sir Robert Collier followed with a speech, in which he supported the views of Mr. Forrester of the United States on the question, and speaking of the principles upon which the laws were founded, admitted that the dogma of natural allegiance was now obsolete. He informed the House that the Government had already made advances for the settlement of the question at issue, and declared that they were willing to meet the Government of the United States half way. There were many difficulties in the way of adjustment, but he was happy to say they were not regarded as insuperable. He stated that the foreign office was now in communication with Mr. Seward on the subject, and concluded by expressing approval of the proposition of the member from Bradford, Forester, for a mixed commission.

Sir Roundell Palmer said he hoped the expatriated subjects of Great Britain would not be suffered to make war on their parent country.

Mr. Baxter, member for Montrose, called attention to the Trans-Atlantic Mail Service, and moved the adoption of the following resolution: That in the opinion of the House, the present system of contracts in which a fixed price is stipulated for carrying the American mails is wrong; that pay should depend upon the effectiveness of the service, the performance of which should be open to all steamship lines. Mr. Baxter said in support of his resolution that the Cunard Steamship Company received subsidies to the amount of hundreds of pounds, while other companies which were as efficient received nothing. He admitted that the mail services were performed by the Cunard line, but thought it done at too much cost.

Mr. Sclater Booth, Secretary of the Treasury, promised the department of even competition should be tried, and hoped the member would withdraw his motion until trial. The motion was withdrawn.

Mackay Found Guilty of Treason.

CORK, March 20.—The jury in the case of Captain Mackay brought in a verdict of guilty of treason.

French Troops in Rome.

PARIS, March 20.—The French troops in Rome have been reduced to a single brigade.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, March 20.—Consols closed at 93¾@94 for both money and account. U. S. Five-twenties closed at 87¾.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, March 20.—United States bonds strong at 88½@88¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, March 20.—Cotton closed easier; middling uplands 10½d; Orleans 10½d; sales to-day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat 10s for No 2 red Western; 10s for red from California. Corn 29s 9d; flour 25s. Provisions—Lard 68s. Pork 79s. Cheese 56s. Beef 124s.

Produce—naval stores dull. Rosin 6s 9d for common; 12s for medium; turpentine 34s. Petroleum—refined dull at 1s 5d; spirits steady at 1s 2d. Sugar 25s 6d for No 12 Dutch standard. Cotton 46 3d. Tallow 49s 6d. Linseed cakes £12 10s.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Evening, March 20.—Petroleum closed steady at 45 francs 75 centimes for standard white.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Dangerous Fire in Smith's Ferry.

More New Wells in Venango.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

SMITH'S FERRY, March 19, 1868.

About seven o'clock last evening, while the men employed on the Fisher Well at Island Run, near Smith's Ferry, Pennsylvania, were drawing the tubing, the gas caught fire and in a few minutes the flames extended to a tank of oil near by. Very soon the hundred barrels of oil wrapped in flames came rushing down a deep gulch, threatening destruction to a dozen or more similar tanks and wells directly in its course. By great exertion dams were constructed which held the oil until the flames were satisfied, thereby saving a general destruction. C.

The Titusville *Herald* of Wednesday has the following items:

A new developed barrel well has been obtained on the Jason farm, situated one and a half miles from Triumph City. It is on new territory and promises to stimulate developments there.

The new well on the Cataract Lease, on Bull Run, which was reported to be producing above fifty barrels per day, is not producing over five barrels per day.

A rock well on the James Siggins farm, 550 feet deep, and in the third sand, is to be tested to-day, and has an excellent show for oil. The well is about one mile and a half this side of Pleasantville, and should it prove as successful as predicted, we may anticipate extensive operations on this hitherto undeveloped territory.

There is a report in circulation on the Creek to the effect that the Bartholoff Farm has been purchased in fee by, Mr. Newton and two of Mr. Bentinghoff's sons, for $60,000. The farm is now producing about five hundred barrels per day, and there are four or five new wells going down on different parts of it. There are several acres of the farm situated between Western Run and the Upper McElheny Farm through which the oil belt has been accurately traced, that have not been developed.

METHODISM.

Pittsburgh Annual Conference.

Admitted to Full Connection.

The Church in Washington City.

Report of the Missionary Society.

Appointments for the Sabbath.

[The following items of the first day's proceedings were accidentally mislaid.]

On motion, the Committee on Memoirs were instructed to take into consideration, at their first meeting, the propriety of holding a memorial meeting sometime during the session.

On motion, the rules for the government of the Conference, adopted at its last session, were re-adopted for the government of the Conference during its present session.

On motion, the bar of the Conference was fixed at a line running across the house to the rear of the third window from the pulpit.

Eight o'clock A. M. and 12 M. were fixed upon as the hours for meeting and adjournment.

The following resolution was presented and read:

Resolved, That the Bishop be and is hereby respectfully requested to allow the Conference to nominate by ballot two persons, from whom the Presiding Elders may be solicited by the Bishop, and by him assigned to the Districts respectively.

M. J. WEEKLY,
G. W. CRANAGE,
COL.

The Bishop stated that such action could only be advisory.

A motion to lay on the table was not sustained.

L. S. Keagle moved the following substitute:

Resolved, By the members of the Pittsburgh Conference, that we respectfully request the presiding Bishop to appoint no one to the office of Presiding Elder who has served the church in that capacity more than two consecutive years last past unless in the judgment of the Bishop, the work clearly requires such reappointment.

A motion to lay on the table did not prevail. The substitute was discussed by Dr. Cox, S. Burt, Dr. C. P. Hamilton, Dr. Nesbit, J. N. McAbee, W. Brown, H. Miller, S. P. Woolf, S. Petty, W. R. Brown, A. W. Butts. After which the substitute was adopted.

Rev. A. J. Eaddy presented the report of the Committee appointed last year to revise the plan for the distribution of the funds for Conference claimants (necessitous funds), and so consider the removal of Christ Church on the same subject, which was read and ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday evening at ten o'clock.

On motion of S. H. Nesbitt, it was

Resolved, That the presiding Bishop and his cabinet be requested to take into consideration the propriety of redistricting our work either in whole or in part.

Dr. J. M. Trimble, one of the Corresponding Secretaries of the Missionary Society, was introduced, and addressed the Conference on the wants and expectations of the Missionary Society and work of the church.

THIRD DAY.

GREENSBURG, March 20, 1868.

The third question, viz: "Who are admitted into full connection?" was taken up, and Jos. N. Pershing, J. Mechem, George Orbin, Thos. Patterson, W. F. Smith, J. W. Hamilton, J. E. Sankey and C. W. Scott having answered satisfactorily the usual disciplinary questions were affectionately addressed by the Bishop, after which they were examined, passed and admitted into full connection. The class is composed of men who have given entire satisfactory evidence of their call to the work of the ministry, and have passed with credit through the examination on the course of studies prescribed by the Bishops, and give promise of much usefulness in the future.

Rev. F. S. DeHass, formerly of this Conference, and now pastor of the Metropolitan Church, in Washington, D. C., which is in process of erection, delivered a thrilling address to the Conference in behalf of the enterprise of which he is in charge. The principal denominations of the United States are erecting a representative building in the National Capital. Rev. Amos Kendal gave $100,000 toward a Baptist Church; Caleb Cushing gave $25,000 towards the erection of an Episcopal Church. Other churches have been made for similar enterprises. The edifice, under the direction of Dr. De Hass, is intended to surpass all other churches in Washington, or anywhere in Methodism.

Dr. De H. said that a pew in the Samen corner was reserved for the President of the United States, and that the Judge of the Supreme Court and other dignitaries have pews—that Mr. Lincoln had purchased and set apart for the

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL IS the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania, gives, per annum, in clubs of twenty copies only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNRIVALLED. We paper gives such AMPLE MARKET REPORTS. It contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, carefully prepared. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily morning much reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally because its reports are the only full and reliable ones of the Pittsburgh markets.

THE Boston *Post*'s correspondent says it is understood that all the Justices of the Supreme Court, except Justices SWAYNE and MILLER, including Chief Justice CHASE, are prepared to decide against the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws—which is in corroboration of our statement of a few days since. The decision is said to be made up, but whether, in view of the law just passed by Congress, it will be announced, is a question.

THE Republican conventions of three States, to wit: Michigan, Vermont and New Jersey, held conventions this week and selected delegates to the Chicago Convention. All of them proclaimed for GRANT without any opposition. On the Vice Presidency, the State first named declared for COLFAX and the other two made no expression. The New Jersey resolution on this subject is as follows:

Resolved, That, warned by the sad experience of the present struggle, we ask that the candidate for the Vice Presidency be one who, in the event of the death, or incompetency in office, of him for whom we have declared, will be in full sympathy with, and enjoy the confidence of, the Executive and Cabinet, and such personal popularity as would strengthen the Republican ticket, without any regard to locality.

The friends of Mr. COLFAX intimate that the resolution points to him as the choice of the State.

THE Democracy appear to have been thrown into great confusion on the Presidential question. While their Washington organ has proclaimed for CHASE, the *World* has brought forward Admiral FARRAGUT. Strange as it may appear to some, the CHASE idea has already made considerable progress with the leaders, and we shall watch with interest to see what reception the *World*'s proposition has. Perhaps not the least singular fact connected with it is the pronounced Radicalism of the Admiral, to say nothing of his fast friendship for Gen. GRANT. This may make no difference with the *World*, but perhaps there are those in the party who will be inclined to regard it as rather objectionable.

ONE would think that the most desirable office in the creation of the Legislature and gift of the Governor is that of Notary Public. A few weeks ago a batch of Notaries, nearly a dozen in number, was created, of which Allegheny county received some half dozen, and the appointments were duly made. On Tuesday last an act was introduced in the House of Representatives for a Notary for Lebanon county, whereupon amendments were offered providing for two Notaries for Greene county, one more for Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, and one for Venango. There are now nearly if not quite forty Notaries Public in Allegheny county with sufficient business probably to remunerate half a dozen, and what object is to be served in creating so many more is past comprehension if it be not a morbid desire to hold an office even should it not pay.

THE Free Railroad Law as it came out of the Committee of Conference, and as it has been agreed to by the House, restricts the power to borrow money by companies to double the paid up stock. We ask the Legislature, with such a restriction, how many miles of the Central would have been built? There is not a railroad man in the Legislature but knows that without further legislation the law will be inoperative to build and equip roads. The restriction is contrary to what experience has shown to be necessary and wise. What has been uniformly granted corporations heretofore, is denied to future ones. We hear it remarked that corporations can procure the enlargement of their borrowing power, and that in this way this defect in the law will be remedied in each case as it arises. Why deliberately enact the defect, appears to us to be the question requiring an answer.

How practical railroad men can pretend that this is a genuine Free Law, we cannot understand; and lookers-on are compelled to conclude that this time, as usual, men's judgments have been swayed by some mysterious influence whereby a stone is mistaken for bread. We suppose that the bill in the restricted shape will become a law. It will not satisfy the people, simply because under it they cannot fulfill the roads they want. Perhaps it is better to take it than have nothing. But let not those who have defied out this paltry substitute for a liberal Free Railroad Law delude themselves into the belief that the people do not know the difference between it and a genuine law, or that they are going to be satisfied with it. It is a notorious fact that the managers of the Pennsylvania Road have chiefly had to do with the passage of the law; therefore what the people must hereafter do in selecting representatives is to inquire more closely into their character and weigh carefully the probabilities of their betraying their constituents. The Senate has been the slaughter house this time, but thus far the ayes and nays, and the proceedings have been securely kept from the public. By an understanding all round at Harrisburg, there is little known who voted for or against the bogus bill which was substituted for the genuine one. If the "Round" ever does appear with the proceedings we promise that the people shall know how Senators voted.

EUROPE ARMING.

One of the most famous of Louis Napoleon's utterances is the declaration in which he indicated not only that he was in favor of a pacific policy, but that peace was to be the very foundation and essential element of his rule. "The Empire—it is peace." In our paper of yesterday, we endeavored to show how completely he had practically nullified the proper effect of any such principle, by his affectation of mystery and by the duplicity of his course. M. Louis Blanc, a Frenchman of extraordinary talents and political knowledge, long prominent in his country's public affairs, and now residing in London, is perhaps as highly qualified as any other living man, to observe correctly and come to wise conclusions in regard to contemporary history. In Lippincott's Magazine for April, he gives a most interesting survey of the general condition of political affairs in Europe. So far from being an admirer of the French Emperor, he is liable, from prejudice against him, to become unfair when reviewing his acts. It is, however, remarkable how nearly the anticipations of this writer formerly expressed concerning Louis Napoleon's reign, have been verified by the course of time. Relief present we are interested mainly in the facts stated in his article, with regard to the preparations made and making by the great European powers, to take an effective part in the gigantic war on the old continent, now expected with confidence by the shrewdest observers, as the result of the French Emperor's policy.

By the provisions of the new army bill, 1,000,000 drilled soldiers are placed at the disposal of the Emperor. The artillery branch of the service has been carried to its utmost perfection. Twenty thousand horses have been procured from Hungary for its use. The fortresses have been placed in a state of the greatest efficiency. Gunpowder mills are being manufactured in vast numbers, and intimation has been given that 2,500,000 powder-boxes will soon be required. Arrangements have been made at Toulon to embark 30,000 men. In Germany also an equal activity is displayed in the same direction. Prussia is energetically engaged in increasing her belligerent efficiency. She is said also to be sending needle-guns and officers of instruction to St. Petersburg. Russia has adopted the Kane breech-loader, "a weapon the accuracy of which is not inquired by 30,000 shots." In Austria also military preparations on a vast scale are being carried on, and there are satisfactory indications that she will be enthusiastically backed by Hungary in any war she may undertake. It is reported that "Italy is in possession of a new rifle which is capable of being fired at the rate of fifty shots a minute." She is described as "boiling with rage" and eager for an opportunity to punish the French.

England also is represented as dissatisfied with her martial equipment and means of war, whether for aggression or defense. In view of her wealth and population she is humbled by a comparison with the warlike capabilities and achievements of Prussia. In anticipation of threatening danger, even JOHN STUART MILL, in the last session of Parliament, called upon England "boldly to disown the Declaration of Paris of 1856, respecting the right of seizing enemies' goods in neutral vessels." In case of war England must depend mainly on her navy, and by renouncing this right, she had sacrificed her strongest arm, her most effective means of weakening and humbling the great military nations.

In the presence of this general and energetic preparation for hostilities LOUIS BLANC evidently thinks that the pacific declarations put forth by Cabinets and by individual statesman, ought to go for little or nothing. Without claiming prophetic powers, or even any extraordinary political foresight, we are safe in saying that whatever is to take place will take place, and that whoever lives long enough will see it.

Oil for Fuel.

The Boston correspondent of the New York *Times* writes that the most favorable experiment shown with oil for fuel on the Government steamer Palos last summer was eclipsed by the demonstration made on the Island City. The trip fairly demonstrated that a maximum amount of steam could be maintained with oil, at a saving of about 75 per cent. over the use of coal. The safety of the use of oil for fuel in ocean navigation was also shown most satisfactorily, and confirmed the opinion of those who have faith in liquid fuel for steamers in ocean navigation. The Island City will probably make another experimental trip, and will then sail for New York.

Methodist Lay Delegation.

The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Philadelphia, Bishop Janes presiding, adopted a resolution on Wednesday favoring the introduction of Lay Delegation into the General Conference whenever that body shall be fully satisfied that a majority of the laity desire it. Should the General Conference at its approaching session, be in doubt as to the mind of the church on the subject, the resolution provides that the question shall be referred to the votes of the Annual Conferences and to the male membership of the church. Parliamentary rules were exhausted in an attempt to prevent the adoption of the resolution, but it prevailed by a large majority. The same question will be before the Pittsburgh Conference now in session in Greensburg.

A MEETING in behalf of the proposed new county out of parts of Lancaster and York counties was held in Columbia on Saturday last. The new county is to be some forty miles in length by twenty in breadth, with the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad passing lengthwise through its center.

THE following is a feeble attempt by the Washington, Pennsylvania, *Jeffersonian*, to imitate the Brick Pomeroy style, now so popular among Democrats:

> "For six years the Democracy has felt humiliated and abased at the position forced upon it by a wrong majority. It has been a helpless party since the war. The want is Rock Republican popularity. Where is the Republican who will say that he is not entitled to the same rights and a uniform share of the honors and emoluments of office? If the Democracy is to be successful, it must nominate men who are not ashamed to own that they are Republicans. Such men can be found. Let us find them. Let us find them, and we will do all in our power to accomplish that end."

A NEW feature in the Vanderbilt Drew war is the attempt taken by workingmen, and unfriendly in favor of Drew. The reason for this is that Vanderbilt has cut down wages, and which has been followed by extensive strikes, whereby the operations of the New York Central are not a little embarrassed. On the other hand, Drew has given notice that the wages on the Erie will be maintained; and the workmen offer to hold meetings along the route and enlist the sympathies of their class everywhere against Vanderbilt.

THE books of subscription to the capital stock of the Columbia University, which will commence operations in Kittanning, Armstrong county, on the 1st of May, will be opened in Kittanning to-day. While a majority of the Trustees of the University must be members of the Presbyterian Church, students irrespective of birth, country, sex, creed or denomination will be admissable to all or any department without any sectarian test whatever. All graduates of the Law Department will be entitled to admission to the bar of all the Courts in the Commonwealth.

IN THE *Independent*, there is a most vigorous protest against giving aid to the Washington College, in Virginia, of which Robert E. Lee is President, and a severe rebuke to Henry Ward Beecher for soliciting such aid. The *Independent* says:

> We do not think that a man who broke his solemn oath of allegiance to the United States, who inaugurated a rebellion in the blood of tens of thousands of his country's noble men, for the purpose of perpetuating human slavery, and who was guilty of all the horrible barbarities and horrors of Libby, Andersonville, and Andersonville, is fitted to be a teacher of young men.

And in illustration of this point it states the well known fact that the last thing General Lee did, as an officer of the American army, was to hold an interview with General Scott at his request, and, when General Scott, trusting to his loyalty, showed him his maps and drawings of the defenses of Washington, he took them with him to Arlington, upon the pretense that he wished to examine them more particularly, and then, without returning them, went over to the rebel side.

Real estate in Philadelphia

has never commanded better prices than it does now, and recent reported sales indicate a still further advance. The demand for real estate in that city is chiefly confined to those who desire to use it for the erection of dwelling houses, the increase of population under the happy influences of consolidation being such as to require a liberal outlay of capital in dwellings. Building operations are now mainly carried on by capitalists, and so well have such investments paid within the past few years that money is being withdrawn from other sources of revenue and put into houses and lots. We are told that so large was the scale of building operations last season that bricks became scarce, and many large operations in Philadelphia were seriously arrested thereby. For the coming season preparations for an enormous supply of building material were made, but even now it is apprehended there will still be a scarcity of bricks. As in the case with Pittsburgh, the increase of manufactories and places of business is driving people away from the central parts of the city, and rapidly building up the new portions of the consolidated city.

No Free Railroad Law.

The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* of this week, says: "It is pretty evident that no general Free Railroad law is to be enacted at this session of the Legislature. The Monopoly holds control of the Senate, which insists on the ingrafting provisions designed to kill the measure under pretense of yielding to the popular will. The House is willing to pass a free law, but the majority in that conference has been unable to effect anything. There is evidently a "ring" in the Senate, in the interest of existing monopolies, and the programme with which all others begin and end, of those interested, or who were voted down, shows that this "ring" has the Senate at its command. We have not yet been able to come across the Yeas and Nays, which, however, will yet be brought to light. The people want legislation on this subject, and will have it."

THE Texas papers speak of the appearance of grasshoppers in great numbers. The Colorado Valley, in the neighborhood of Lagrange, swarms with them. They are now very small, not half as large as a common fly, but cover the whole face of the earth. A private letter from Bastrop says that the whole country is covered with them in countless numbers. What is to be the result seems to be a matter of mere conjecture. Some think that their early appearance affords a hope that they will disappear also early, and perhaps before they have done much damage to vegetation.

OUR CHURCHES.

Denominational and Personal.

A very interesting and successful series of meetings is now in progress in the First Baptist Church, (Rev. Mr. Dickerson's) Fourth street. The former pastor, the Rev. Mr. Yerkes, has been, for some two weeks, assisting Mr. Dickerson in pulpit and pastoral labors. The sermons have been listened to by large congregations, and the church has received quite a number of accessions to the membership. The pastor is highly esteemed, not only by his own people, but by the Christian community, as a faithful minister of Christ. The First Baptist is one of the most flourishing and efficient church organizations in the city.

THE Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, during the past year, has added to its valuable property a parsonage, being the first of the denomination in the city, according to Conference report, to secure such a desirable institution. The pastor, Rev. L. McGuire, has been eminently successful in this charge, and closes the third year of his ministry at Wesley followed by all his people.

THE editor of the Steubenville *Gazette* (Cop.) ventures the opinion that the religious items in the *Commercial* indicate prejudice and partiality. Glad he reads them so carefully, for there is some hope that grace may be given him to know better, even if grammar be denied him to properly confess it.

ELDER KNAPP.—In an autobiography of the Rev. Jacob Knapp, just published, page sixteen, occur the following sentences, in the same paragraph:

> "[He] became so exposed: "I never could, even in many ways that I often my address to the unconverted sometimes said rings, hear religious visitors, and especially ministers, talk about 'Christ professed, or his people appreciated, without great pain."

What a *singular* experience!

THE Rev. J. D. Herr, A. M., pastor of the Methodist Church in Washington, Pa., will deliver two lectures on Temperance in Wheeling, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week. The topics announced are: 1. The Demon of the Cup. 2. How can we Destroy Him? Mr. Herr's ability and reputation as a lecturer will doubtless attract large audiences on both evenings. He is one of the most fluent and forcible speakers of the times.

THE Rev. S. C. Faris, City Missionary, under the direction of the First Presbyterian Church, is doing a noble work for the cause of Christianity among the outcast poor. He is wonderfully successful in winning souls to Christ by personal visitations, and in training young converts and organizing them for Christian work. He has had great experience for a young man in this special department, and the First Church has certainly had "the right man in the right place." There ought to be a hundred such missionaries at work in these cities. Such labor is as necessary at least as the formal preachings of the Sabbath in public sanctuaries.

AT the recent session of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Church it received some half dozen ministers and congregations into the Wesleyan and Independent Methodist Churches. Among the clergymen admitted was the Rev. S. A. Baker, a prominent and very successful pastor of New York city, and President of the New York Wesleyan Conference. Mr. Baker was the President of the non-Episcopal Methodist Convention which met in Union Chapel, Cincinnati, in May, 1866. The Methodist Church, East and West, as it is now organized with its representation and modified itinerancy, is rapidly increasing in members and influence.

A CALL has been issued for a National Christian Convention in opposition to all secret societies, to be held in Pittsburgh, the 5th, 6th and 7th of May next. We would suggest the large and elegantly furnished Hall of the Board of Temperance, on Seventh street, as a very desirable place for the sittings of the Convention.

THE Trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, one of the finest institutions of learning in the State, and under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, have had the subject of the admission of colored students into the University under consideration, and have decided that there is nothing in the charter and laws of the institution to forbid it. The Rev. Robert Emerson, a colored American deacon, was accordingly admitted, and is now a member of one of the classes.

The celebrated Drew Theological Seminary, of which the Rev. *Dr. J. Matthias*, D. D., L.L. D., was lately elected President, has adopted a similar resolution.

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Seventh street, is rapidly increasing in interest and numbers since the installation of its new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Laird. The congregations are now among the largest in the city.

THE new work by the Rev. Wm. Pittenger, "Oratory," noticed in a recent number of the COMMERCIAL, is receiving very commendatory notices by the press. It is in its second month, and deserves the attention and study of all who would speak profitably and pleasingly in public.

THE largest Protestant congregation in Allegheny City is said to be that of the North Common Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. E. B. Snyder pastor. These people are harmoniously organized, and being of one heart and will, they push a work with energy and success unsurpassed by any church in the city or community. One of the secrets of their success is in the fact that they are religious socially, often meeting together to talk over the common interests of the church, and to pray for the spiritual welfare of individuals. No one need feel a stranger in such a brotherhood.

THE Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, Rev. Mr. Squires pastor, has been engaged in a series of evening meetings with considerable success. The pastor is a tireless laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, and will readily evangelize in his preaching and work. This church will give, by the usual Lenten concert, on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Sunday School. The programme promises a fine entertainment.

THE Rev. S. F. Crowther, pastor of the Second Methodist Church, Allegheny, will deliver a discourse, to-morrow evening, on "Divine Service." This church edifice is one of the most commodious and comfortable in the city, and Mr. Crowther is a very entertaining and instructive preacher.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES, at the Academy of Music, Liberty street, on Sabbath afternoon, commencing at 3½ o'clock, will be held under the auspices of the Sabbath School Teachers' Union. All persons are invited who are not in attendance at public worship elsewhere. Seats free to all. Earnest Christian workers, ministers and laymen, visiting our city, are cordially invited to attend, and also take part in the exercises.

OHIO NEWS.

The Warren Councils have resolved to purchase a steam fire engine forthwith.

A wealthy gentleman of Steubenville proposes to build a new concert hall, or rather Opera House, in that city.

The design for the Jefferson county Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, to be erected in Steubenville, has been agreed upon, that of Muldoon & Co., of Louisville, Ky.

The Cadiz *Sentinel* of Tuesday says that Jas. Leggett, of Greene township, Harrison county, was killed on the railroad, between Miller's station and Cadiz Junction, on last Thursday. He was walking on the railroad track, and it is supposed did not hear the cars coming until it was too late to get out of their way.

The Morgan *Herald* says: We learn from several farmers that a great many sheep are dying in this county, one having lost two hundred and forty. The present mortality is attributed to the long and severe fall of the past autumn, and the neglect of owners to supply the deficiency with proper food.

The Steubenville *Gazette* of yesterday says we understand that a shooting affray took place yesterday afternoon near Gould's Station, on the railroad some five miles west of this city. It appears that the section boss had discharged a hand, who, for resentment, procured a gun and deliberately shot the boss, the name of whose name is Brow, was living at the latest account, but is expected to recover. Officers have gone in pursuit of the murderer, whose name we did not learn.

Messrs. C. H. Andrews & Son, on the limit line, while drilling for coal on the farm of N. B. Tyler, within a short distance of the center of Vienna, struck a vein of black coal four feet four inches in thickness. The coal men have also found a large body of coal in the southeast part of Vienna, extending east and west one mile and a half, and north and south one mile. They have recently found coal on a farm of Armistead R. Stewart, in which are five feet six inches, five feet one inch, five feet two inches and five feet four inches.

WEST VIRGINIA NEWS

A twelve hundred barrel tank, owned by Mr. S. P. Wells, at Burning Springs, and filled with oil, burned the other day, causing a total loss of the oil.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: We learned yesterday that Messrs. W. J. Ramsey & Co., of Cleveland, paid a visit to our Wertenville neighbors, recently, with the view of establishing a nail and iron factory there. They contemplate buying property near the village, and will probably take immediate steps towards carrying out their design in building up a large manufacturing establishment.

The citizens of Central township, Wetzel county, held a meeting at Fairview School House, on the 14th inst., and organized a Temperance Club of West Virginia. The club adopted resolutions indorsing Congress in the impeachment matter and recognizing Grant as a patriot and statesman.

Of the twenty-four convicts who endeavored to escape from the West Virginia Penitentiary on Tuesday evening, all but four were recaptured. One convict, Woodson C. Crews, was killed outright and Abner Marks was mortally wounded. Five others were more or less injured by the musketry fire that was poured into them.

Among the candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventh Pennsylvania District, now represented by Hon. Myer M. Boyd, are Col. J.C. Bickey, Wayne McVeigh, Esq., Hon. Wm. Butler, Dr. D. W. Bartholomew and Henry S. Evans.

The Soldiers' Monument.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I was sorry to learn, from your report of the proceedings of a recent meeting of the committee having the matter in charge, that the question of locating the Soldiers' Monument was still an open one.

There seems to be three locations permanently presented to the committee; the lot bounded by Grant, Liberty and Eighth streets, in this city, a lot in the Allegheny Cemetery, and Seminary Hill, Allegheny, which latter site, I learn, has been tendered by the Park Commissioners. The first named location is in the midst of business on our busiest thoroughfares, surrounded by the lofty structure of the Grain Elevator, and at the very base of the hill, with freight trains perpetually rumbling past, and drays and truck wagons rattling over the bouldered streets in the vicinity. I can imagine a beautiful work of art erected in the midst of such uncongenial surroundings, but the reflection is not a pleasant one. The second location named would be better than the first, in some respects; the Cemetery is a lovely place, where nature and art have entered into a beautiful rivalry, to meet the exacting taste of a high civilization. We always leave our beautiful cemetery with a better opinion of our humanity, and hopes of a still higher development thereof. But our beautiful cemetery is not the place to hide our Soldiers' Monument in. I would set it upon *Seminary Hill*, on the very base prepared by nature for such a work—away above all ordinary smoke clouds, in the purer air of that elevated pinnacle, visible to all the country for the East or West, by most all railroads or rivers, and in the midst of our loyal and patriotic people, whose fathers, brothers and son's brave deeds and patriotic devotion it is designed to commemorate, for all time.

The plan of Park improvement adopted by the Councils of Allegheny, and now begun under the direction of the Commissioners, embraces this bold hill, of which the latter has become an important part. When Seminary Hill shall have become the central point and terminus of several miles of elegant carriage drive; and also made accessible for pedestrians by an airy suspension bridge, reaching from the western end of Stockton avenue half way to its summit, which it will soon seem to have visited our city until he has ascended to its summit, and viewed the cities from that outlook. And what a panorama will, in a few short years, be presented from this outlook! To the Northwest the beautiful valley of the Ohio, bounded in the distance by the imposing buildings of Dixmont, with the silvery thread of *la belle Riviere* reflecting the rays of the sun, and the verdant foliage of the bordering hills bowing down the picture to the mellow tints of an Italian landscape. Northward, at your feet, will be spread out the charming park, with its lakes, fountains, rustic bridges, and serpentine walks and drives, where the glad population of cities "consolidated" in their love of the beautiful, if not according to municipal law, participate in the enjoyment of pure air and pure light for body, muscle and mind. In every direction, our twin cities, with their factories and churches, shops and dwellings, are spread out, with the waters of our rivers and the harbor of our commerce—trying in vain to bound the enterprise of our citizens.

From such a point we might erect towards heaven a fit monument to the memory of our departed heroes, and invite the world to call the attention of visitors with pride and pleasure. If arriving from the West, by either avenue of approach, Seminary Hill, crowned by our Soldiers' Monument, will be the most prominent object, plainly visible to all. From almost any street, in either city, the Monument would also be seen; and seen cutting its outline clearly against the sky of heaven, appearing above the smoke clouds and dust of a busy city, while yet in its very midst.

From all of our leading hotels, or from our chief hotel thoroughfares, a walk or a drive to our Monument would be a pleasure, enhanced at each step by the surroundings; the grand structure of the Suspension Bridge—forming in itself one of our city lions—would attract visitors' attention; from it a fine and unobstructed view of the Monument would be obtained. A drive around Park would add cost and freshness to the view from West Common; or a ride on the aerial walk over the Suspension Bridge from the western end of Stockton avenue to the eastern slope of the Hill, would at once develope the beauty of the site, and the view, from the very base of the Monument itself.

It seems strange that there should be any room for argument, in deciding upon the question of the location of a work, in the midst of which the masses of our people be consulted their through whose contributions the project has taken form, and there could be but one response, and that in favor of Seminary Hill, surely, but as an integral part of the beautiful system of a public park, already adopted, and in process of execution—the premise of what it will be in a year or two, and let the Soldiers' Monument and the Park-proper adorning and gracing and planting be simultaneously begun. When completed we shall have something in nature beautified by art, of which our people may well be proud, and which will give the people fresh faith in our ability to enjoy life, and from that we are not, altogether, what strangers passing through our city might have thought we were, from their views of our social aspect, and the clang of machinery and the glare of our furnaces.

RUSTIC.

PERSONAL.

—Solon Robinson, of the New York *Tribune*, now in Florida, writes that he has found Florida sugar cane juice sweeter than that of Louisiana. A sugar grower in that State told him that six gallons of juice would make one gallon of syrup.

—Howard, the New York Bohemian who got into Fort Lafayette for forging a proclamation, recently applied to a publisher for a job in typography, and was answered: "Ah! you, Howard, write about *Lafayette*; that's your forte!" Howard smiled.

—A lady correspondent at Washington writes as follows: "It is well known in Washington that Mrs. Wade has not the least ambition to shine in the fashionable world; and it has been heard to express her exceeding distaste for the formal receptions it has even been whispered by those who ought to know, that she has the old fashioned love for the click of knitting needles; and the nation may yet find out that the reason why Senator Wade has always stood so firm for the right was because his feet have been kept warm by the click of domestic steel. For this is no more astonishing than, had Archimedes the slightest point on which to place his fulcrum, he might have moved the whole world.

—The President and his two daughters Wednesday attended the funeral of Wm. Slade (reviewer), late the steward of the Executive Mansion. The flowers on the coffin were contributed by the ladies. The Mayor of Washington and the attending physicians, together with other white citizens, were present. Both white and colored ministers of the gospel officiated at the ceremonies. The pall bearers were in part white. Mr. Slade was deservedly respected by all who knew him, and had accumulated considerable property.

The cable, some time ago, reported the death of King Louis of Bavaria, whereupon the entire American press indulged in extensive obituaries, some of which did not give the deceased monarch that virtuous and exalted character generally found in post-mortem tragedy. It appears now, however, that King Louis is still alive, and will have the pleasure of knowing what was said of him. The fact that he is the grandfather, by the wife of Louis I, who expired at Nice, February 29, at the advanced age of 82. He was born at Strasburg in 1786, ascended the throne of Bavaria in 1825, and abdicated in 1848. He was succeeded by his son, Maximilian II, who died in 1864, and was in turn succeeded by the present King Louis II.

—Mr. William H. Hallock, of the *Journal of Commerce*, after more than twenty years of incessant editorial service, is about to leave New York on an extensive tour to the Pacific coast and territories, with a probability of trying the new ocean route to China and Japan. His diary will doubtless be a journal of commerce of the world.

—It was thought a bold use of poetic license for the correct Pope to make "Rome" rhyme to dome; but Mrs. Kemble rushes to the opposite extreme and pronounces it "Room." With her, "Romans" becomes "Rummans," "alone" "alone."

—Earl Russell, of England, is writing a history of his diplomacy. If truthful, it will be pretty much a confession of errors.—The elegant little Handy Shakspeare has been a great trade success in England, and more than six thousand copies have been sold since May last.—An English critic is apparently of the opinion that no man is a hero to the authoress of the novelin which he is a character. He says: "It is one of the prevailing characteristics of lady novelists to make the males of the book appear as contemptible as possible."—The lady Mary Stanhope, to whom Macaulay wrote a charming valentine when she was seven years old, beginning:

> "Good morrow, gentle child; and then
> Again good morrow, and again."

is just married to Earl Beauchamp.—It appears that some of the peculiar phrases used by Shakspeare are still current in Staffordshire. A correspondent tells us that when he was but a few days ago he heard a native of that county say, "I am sure he will never 'away with' such doings," meaning that he would never endure or tolerate them. The phrase is found, we think, in some sense by the translators of the Bible, see Isaiah i, 13: "Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto me; the new moons and sabbaths, the calling of assemblies, I cannot away with; it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting."

Bills Signed by the Governor.

The following bills were signed by the Governor on Tuesday, and are therefore now laws:

No. 31. To authorize the School Directors of the borough of Bellevue, in the county of Allegheny, to borrow money, and also to levy a tax for the repayment of the same.

No. 36. To authorize county the proceedings of an act relative to writs by sheriffs, prothonotaries and other officers of Westmoreland, Lycoming and Washington counties.

No. 60. Relative to recording inventories of appraisements of decedents estate of Huntingdon and Perry counties.

No. 67. To authorize the School Directors of Conneautville, Crawford county, to borrow money.

No. 87. To repeal an act for the more prompt payment of the school tax in the city of Williamsport.

No. 95. To incorporate the Somerset and Mineral Point Railroad Company.

No. 97. A supplement to an act relating to the borough of Greenville, Mercer county.

CITY MATTERS.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

The jury in the case of Henry Weidner, charged with murder on oath of Mrs. Lydia Evans, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Robert Blose plead guilty to a charge of fornication and bastardy, and was remanded for sentence.

William Redpath, charged with assault and battery, was allowed to enter a plea of simple assault and battery, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

Charles Wilson, charged with the larceny of a sum of money (thirty five dollars) from Mr. Carson, of the firm of Carson, Darlington & Co., was convicted and sentenced to one month in the county jail.

Mrs. Avery, of the Seventh ward, plead guilty to a charge of illegal Liquor selling. Sentence deferred.

Robert Wilson, charged with the larceny of a caddy of tobacco from the steamboat Echo, was convicted and remanded for sentence.

Bartly Davis was convicted of the larceny of a box of glass from the Monongahela wharf, the property of Rice, Walker & Co. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Sarah Vincent was tried for the larceny of a watch chain, and a dollar and a quarter in money, the property of Rachel Blackston. She was acquitted and discharged.

Peter Finnegan was tried for malicious mischief, in throwing a stone through the front window in the tavern of J. B. Bates, corner of Canal street and Spring alley, on the 1st of December last. The accused entered drunk, was refused liquor and put out, and threw a brickbat through a large pane of glass, out of sheer drunkenness. The glass cost $15, and ought to have the glass replaced. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs.

Joseph Cook was arraigned on a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Mr. Newton. The defendant is a gas fitter, and undertook to remove from a building, on St. Clair street, some gas and water fixtures, which Newton claimed as his property. The building had been leased to James Hague, deceased, but the lease had been sold by the Sheriff, and the purchasers had assigned it to Mr. Newton, who owned all the fixtures. The defendant called Mrs. Hague, the widow of the deceased, who testified that she had put these fixtures in and employed Mr. Cavanaugh to remove them. Jury out.

John Lynch was tried for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Deitrich Formhals. The defendant resides on Glist street, in the Eighth ward, and is employed in an iron works. The prosecutor has made six separate charges against the defendant, but the Grand Jury ignored all of them but one or two. Lynch keeps no tavern, but the prosecutor alleges that he sells on Sunday to his friends Formhals and another witness both testified that they drank and paid for liquor, on Sunday, at the house of the defendant. No defense was made, except that Lynch's counsel stated that Lynch and Formhals had a charge of perjury against them, and that these prosecutions were entered subsequently through malicious motives. Jury out.

There being two juries out, a third could not be empanneled for want of the requisite number, when the court adjourned.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

The jury in the case of Lindsay against Lindsay and others have not yet agreed upon a verdict.

In the case of George Dimey vs. Edward Allen, the defendant confessed judgment in the sum of $1,000, subject to the opinion of the court on questions of law reserved.

In the case of Weddell and wife vs. Guckenheimer and others, the jury is still out.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

In the case of Crispin Dozer vs. the borough of Birmingham, the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $1,500, subject to the opinion of the court on questions of law reserved.

Mathew McKeahan, for use of Edmund Snowden, vs. Edward Crawford's executors. *Fa. fa.* to revive a judment. Verdict for the defendants.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 19th, 1868:

Wm. Foote to John Davies, October 28, 1867, [illegible] and thirty-eight perches in Millvale	$ 350
Jacob Lauer to Henry Dewalt, March 16, 1868, [illegible]	300
Mary A. Phillips to Frederick Nirk, lot on the Suspension Bridge road, Allegheny, 20 feet on front, 81 feet deep	600
Jane Street, East Birmingham, 20 feet on front, 80 feet deep	300
Mary A. Phillips to Frederick Nirk, lot on Suspension Bridge road, Allegheny, 20 feet on front, 81 feet deep	600
Max. Livingston, February 28, 1868, acres in Collins township on the Allegheny river	$5,000
Max. Livingston, February 28, 1868, lot in Collins township on the Allegheny river	2,000
Wm. Rigdon to George Wardrow, January 18, 1868, lot in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, on Fourth street, Fifteenth street, Sixth ward,	$ 1,000
Wm. Rigdon to George Wardrow, January 18, 1868, lot in the Seventh ward, fifteen feet on Fifth street, Sixth ward,	300
Robert and Thos. Wightman, executors of Jacob Wightman, to Wm. Wightman, March 2, 1868, lot in Collins township, Allegheny county, [illegible]	$3,200
Wm. Metcalfe to Mary and Rose Emery, March 16, 1868, lot in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county,	1,000
John Metcalfe to Mary and Rose Emery, March 16, 1868, lot in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county,	1,000
John Metcalfe to Mary and Rose Emery, March 16, 1868, lot in Sharpsburg, Allegheny county,	1,000
Jas. A. Wardlaugh, by G. [illegible] to Wm. Wardlaugh, by G. [illegible]	1,000
Benjamin Simpson to Fred. Frey, March 16, 1868, lot in Pine township, Allegheny county,	200
Fred. Frey to Benjamin Simpson, March 16, 1868, lot in Pine township, Allegheny county,	200
John Hyle to John Fichter, August 1, 1861, lot in Lower St. Clair township, 24 by 100 feet,	75
Thomas Thomas to Thomas Thomas, February 22, 1868, lot in Indiana township, 12 acres and [illegible]	300
Thomas Thomas to Francis Thomas, February 22, 1868, lot in Indiana township, 12 acres and [illegible]	300
Thomas Thomas to Francis Thomas, February 22, 1868, lot in Indiana township, 12 acres and [illegible]	300
Thomas Thomas to Francis Thomas, February 22, 1868, lot in Indiana township, 12 acres and [illegible]	300
Francis Thomas to Thomas

The Daily Commercial

The Back in the Nineteenth Century

I am a plain man, who have common sense. For a man who weighs only a few ounces over nineteen stone it is rather hard to be told by vulgar people, who are intimate enough to take liberties and think they can make jokes, that he must find a way of throwing out some of his ballast. My friend Bumpus tells me that, I mean dispose of a few pounds of the adipose tissue which I pack under my waistcoat, lest my sways a little tighter, and call upon Mr. Banting.

I say nothing in return. It has been well observed that a man's ability is best found out by noticing what he might have said, and could have said, but didn't say. I have heard how many witty things great men, who also are discreet, abstain from saying; and my friends have never missed a chance that came to hand of telling me that I am a great man.

"Blobb," says my friend Bumpus, who has taken out his freedom of the corporation because our dingy ware in the same street, and we half business within two paces of one another, "Blobb, you're too fat. You eat too much, you take too little exercise. I see by your perspirer at this moment that you'll die of fatty heart, if you don't mind yourself. Pat, don't you know if you don't mind it, collects about the region of the heart, and hinders them from opening their shell-mouthed valves, in fact. Blobb! you are a mass of cookine and one of these days you will be smothered."

"Bumpus," I said, "you are unfeeling."

"It's what you'll catch you soon, Blobb," said Bumpus, "if I give you a chance for twenty years more of life. You won't leave off feeding on potatoes, you will eat beef, and drink beer. You'll work, in a way, and work you into health. It is good work to be a man. Sir, be at your manliness." I believe, upon my honor, that he meant that for a joke. "A hour now your be you," says he, "and more can you what Pharaoh had. Heem, Blobb, my lock, I'll be sorry to lose a good customer so soon as you seem to be going, and so I must take the liberty of giving you a Christmas box."

I need scarcely say that I declined to see him in the morning; for it actually was boxing-day, but this was the only time a similar compliment had been offered to myself. As the compliment represented a rather handsome looking book, I took it, and said, "Thank you, Bumpus." Then I looked at the back, and saw it was a Handbook of Gymnastics and Athletics.

"Now," says he, "Blobb, just make a point of doing regularly, every morning for a few minutes, some of the exercises in that book. I work, I do, and you'll find my cockle-house and stalls-and, just over the way there, fitted up as it ought to be, with help to sprain your limbs instead of help to do what they want. There's a horse there, and a knotted rope, and a hanging ginger, besides a buck, and a vaulting-horse, and a climbing wall, and all that sort of thing, in the yard. The buck's a capital one, always taken from a popular German turn-tonic, and perhaps a little too much on the German turn system for your English lazy bones. Look here it after dinner, and come over to me, if you like, every morning, say, at ten. I keep a director of exercises instead of a riding-horse."

Mr. Bumpus went away, and left the book. And the first turn it gave me was when first I opened it, and saw in that of exotic pictures of men hanging by their legs, like weathercocks from poles, and twisted this way and that, and suffering all the tortures of the inquisition. The first bit of reading my eyes lighted on was part of a long chapter on the Rack, which said, "We divide the exercises at the Rack into six great groups, viz:

"1st. Exercises hanging by the extremities.

"2d. Exercises hanging by upper and lower extremities.

"3d. Exercises hanging by the lower extremities only."

That day I read no more. The notion of being exercised on the Rack while hung head down wards, like the prize hog with a cleaver in the back at the butcher's shop door, very nearly took me legs from under me. Next day, as I had nothing else to do, when I had done my breakfast, I resumed the book, and as I felt unconscious of the legs coming on when I opened it and looked at the pictures, I took four glasses of port wine, according to the saying—one for health, two for cheer, three for fun, and four for my enemy. That evening in Bumpus, as will presently be made more clear.

Four glasses of port just supplied me with courage enough to read, and I saw—

That this was a book on gymnastic exercises, by E. G. Ravenstein, F. R. G. S., &c., president of the German gymnastic society, London, and John Hulley, gymnasiarch, of Liverpool.

That these gentlemen had undertaken to explain the different exercises so clearly as people of all and without doing violence to the English tongue.

That they had drawn much upon a treatise by Mr. A. Ravenstein of Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

That gymnastic arts were much honored in ancient Greece.

That the Romans were less refined gymnasts. That his majesty, King Tarquin, of the Tarquins, vaulted over six horses standing side by side.

That in eighteen hundred and eleven, when the modern Romans were bowed down under the yoke of a foreign oppressor, the great Jahn, whose aim was to regenerate the people and make them strong enough to break, or split enough to jump out of, the said yoke, opened the first public gymnasium near Berlin.

I am myself a Briton, and a single man, under the yoke of no oppressor, foreign or domestic, so I don't want to be taught how to get out of that sort of thing. But I went on to read how Jahn's efforts were successful, and gymnastic multiplied in Germany, until "the talents of fortunes inherited, and of rank one hundred and eighteen the gymnasts were shut up by the police as hotbeds of something or other. Well, Bumpus's gymnasium, as we're sure, is not among the hotbeds of anything. I do not mean to find it in his couch house and his clothes yard. We are not against the powers of darkness, so far, if they are hostile in hotbeds in England or in Germany. Jahn was "thrown in prison, bah, being a gymnast, and denie he came down upon his legs. He was let out in eighteen twenty-five, and knelt, my book tells me, to see gymnastics introduced into the schools by royal decree in eighteen forty-two, and notices of young men finishing at their Germany." So much of it. The way the young men of this generation do go finishing almost in one city all over England, one in drawing in an office, another, Bumpus, at the mine among them. From Germany, gymnastics spread to Denmark, thence to Sweden, where P. H. ling developed a peculiar system, and especially from the latter the practice of dipping by gymnastic exercise. Into France these gymnastics were first introduced by Col. F. Amoros, in England, rowing, cricket, football, and other out-door exercises of the lusty lads long been popular, but the German system of gymnastic training has been only lately introduced by athletic and gymnastic societies, which are now prospering and multiplying in our cities. For their new especially, but also for schools and private students, here Dr. Bumpus's book) was a treatise with the exercises and positions of the body, on the German system, classified and explained by diagrams and sketches, and so forth, and so forth.

After reading as much as I could, it struck me that it would be a good thing to go over the next day, at ten a. m., to Bumpus's stable, and take a turn upon the Rack. But, after all, the Rack is only a horizontal bar to grasp and hang from, and although "hanging by the heels" is one part of the exercise described, I don't admit that I have got the legs, and, if I had, I am not bound to hang myself by them, or in any other way.

I went into Bumpus's stable at the stated hour next morning, entered sublimely, and the first thing I got was a tremendous box on the ear from my friend's fist. He was in his cap, and sawdusty, head down, balanced on the point of a reversing pyramid, and going round like a great lone tectotum. In a moment he flew off his peg, and came rough on his feet with a somersault to beg my pardon, and regret that he hadn't eyes in his boots. "It's a mercy, says I, "that you've left eyes in my head." "Now," says he, "what'll you have? Take a turn over, Here's my director of exercises, the finest fellow next Umgeninstic, at your service and mine. What'll you take? A free exercise for one, or some light little combined exercise for two. Carrying exercise if you like—providing you will carry me."

"Not single exercise, dear sir," says Herr Eng——. "Its shortinuous will take one balancing position or, and die leg up so, stand on one legs so. Now on both legs—right—left! Very good balance mil sense, before facing into fundamental positions—ah! you are down on your head back. Good. Stand up. Here is not good exercise for on back and the without using in hands. You cannot. Well, don, see how I get you up. I stride over your neck, I grasp your legs. Now grasp you my legs. Now wheel so. You are heavy, but I am strong. Well, legs—legs, round you go, and now I have you on my shoulder. Do I letter? No. You shall stand upon my head and waggle, and I will so balance that you shall not be able to topple. On this you shall do for me. See." So he fastened and I got him fast in my neck, stuck the other across my knee, and threw himself out afloat in the air at the end of my body. There down he came on his head, and I thought that I would do the same by him. Before I could answer him, he was bursting me over his shoulders, preparatory to spinning me like a bonnum, head upwards.

"Put me down," I roared. Down I was in an instant, and Mortimer was again lying over my head, to wriggle, grinning like a monkey, on the back of the cocoanut, and to make a racing horse. What appeared to be was, that this maniac seized upon me as if I were a new gymnastic property, to be lifted and jumped about. In fact, he made me the lead in one of his set, worked on both his hands, and turned me—well, I am happy to say that he turned me upon the toes of Bumpus, who had just come down from the Rack, and was laughing like a hyena at me. He danced up and down before me, "enough," I remarked, by way of apology to him. "If ever you catch me taking a turn over your head again, you and that Rack may go where disturbance will not be out of your way, for evermore." I went home, and have sat down since you are here. There's only one consolation I could come to, which is to have no more of this nonsense. The thing is proved on, Bumpus overdone it. Young fellows at college overdo it, and some of them get injured for life. I won't do it again.—*At the Year Round.*

A curious exceptional case was lately decided by the English Court of Queen's Bench, in a suit for compensation against a railway company. A man who had had one of his hands hurt by the slamming of the door of a carriage, made a claim on the company and recovered among the pounds, signing a receipt stating in the "full satisfaction of all claims whatsoever." The injury proved more serious than it was at first supposed—gangrene set in, and the man died. His widow then brought an action against the company. It was contended by the defendants that the receipt of £100 against the acceptance of £100 for the widow and £50 for each of the nine children of the deceased.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ A SOLDIER, WHO HAD LOST THE use of his limbs from Rheumatism, has been completely cured and enabled to abandon his crutches by one bottle of MEDICATED GREAT ROCHESTER LINIMENT. It is truly the wonder of the age.

☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION To YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Bloomfield, New York, Monroe Co. by the same gentleman, a Circular of DEAFNESS, the great Cause of the War, and

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the itch.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all diseases of the skin.

Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WHEAT & POTTER, Boston, Mass., sole Proprietors.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING The Grading, Paving and Curbing of Machinery Alley.

From Main street to Water street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Machinery alley, from Main street to Water street, and to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 23rd, 1867, and an ordinance concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCCARLEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. DONLEVEN, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCWATERS, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING The Grading, Paving and Curbing of Sandusky Street.

From Merriman street to Taylor street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Sandusky street, from Merriman street to Taylor street, and to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 23rd, 1867, and an ordinance concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCCARLEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. DONLEVEN, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCWATERS, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING The Grading, Paving and Curbing of Cedar Avenue.

From Diamond alley street to Kirkpatrick street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Cedar avenue, from Diamond alley street to Kirkpatrick street, and to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 23rd, 1867, and an ordinance concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCCARLEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. DONLEVEN, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCWATERS, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING The Grading, Paving and Curbing of Allegheny Street.

From Pike street to Liberty street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Allegheny street, from Pike street to Liberty street, and to let the same to the lowest responsible bidder, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 23rd, 1867, and an ordinance concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1868.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCCARLEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. DONLEVEN, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCWATERS, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE Granting the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company Permission to Erect Poles.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company be and is hereby granted permission to erect poles, and to string the wires of their telegraph thereon, on the streets of this city, during the pleasure of Councils, from the corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, to the Allegheny river, on the line of Wood street, Second avenue and Grant street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES MCCARLEY, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORRISON, Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. DONLEVEN, President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCWATERS, Clerk of Common Council.

Approved this 16th day of March, A. D. 1868.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes. Also, excellent for Ladies and weak persons.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.

DUCK TRADE MARK.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the grape, in Wine, famed in this country, for its

STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

Are recommended to any other native Wine, being the pure juice of the grape, and is produced under Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and good qualities of generous quality, and the wonderful benefits of the genuine invalids, and to those in feeble health, it is invaluable, as it will be found in its various stimulus for all the worst ills. It

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Is for sale by druggists and grocers, and in large quantities are produced to

SPEER'S WINERIES,

Passaic, New Jersey. Office, 78 Broadway, New York.

The Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, and Hagan, Richards & Co., Philadelphia; Kelly and Fitzsimons's in Boston, and other Wholesale Dealers.

W. G. ANDERSON,

GRAVEYARD ROAD, NEAR THE GREENBUSH TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

CHAIRS, of the very best brands; HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PATTERNS ALSO OF THE

Latest Improved Spring Mattresses

PERRIN'S

STONE SURFACE,

An Artificial Substitute for Cutting Stone, Brick Buildings, Oil Tanks, Area Vaults, Railings, Bridges, Steps, Sugar Refineries, &c.

This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist acids of every description. It is not affected by the most intense heat, nor will it contract, expand or crack with any variation of temperature, which is not the case with Marble, Stone or Iron.

Manufactured by

L. NEWTON PERRIN & CO.,

No. 212 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.

and

GREAT AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING, &c.

Executed in the best manner, and at the lowest rates, by

JOHN C. DODGE,

No. 118 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders left at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 Wood st., second door above Diamond alley, will receive prompt attention.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED BOOK.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

1 8 6 8 .

GREAT

REDUCTION!!

J. W. BRADLEY'S

PATENT

DUPLEX SKIRTS

FOR THE

MILLION.

THE WEST, BRADLEY & CARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS AND INTEREST OF THE LATE FIRM OF WEST, BRADLEY & CARY, AND HAVING MADE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MACHINERY AND LABOR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE CELEBRATED

PATENT DUPLEX SKIRTS,

ARE NOW ENABLED TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL THEM AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THEIR OBJECT IS TO PLACE THESE SKIRTS IN THE MARKET AT SUCH PRICES AS TO MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR THE

MILLION TO PURCHASE

THE PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER SKIRT MADE. THEY ARE WARRANTED TO OUTWEAR ANY TWO OR THREE SINGLE STEEL SPRING SKIRTS, AND THE PRESENT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

MAKES THEM THE CHEAPEST BY FAR, AS WELL AS THE MOST DURABLE, STYLISH, GRACEFUL AND AGREEABLE SKIRT TO THE WEARER THAT IS MANUFACTURED IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

Also, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS of the PATENTED "METALLIC ENDS," SUSPENDERS of our own manufacture, EQUAL in STYLE and QUALITY to the BEST French Suspenders, and at MUCH LOWER PRICES.

West, Bradley & Cary M'g Co

Warerooms and Office,

No. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets,

NEW YORK.

MILLINERY GOODS.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

STRAW GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS,

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

MARCH 1868.

J. D. BERND,

FIFTH AND MARKET STS., SECOND FLOOR.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF

Straw and Millinery Goods

COMPRISING ALL THE

NEWEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES.

Is now open for the inspection of City and Country Buyers.

STRAW GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

FLOWERS, &c.,

OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

WOOD STREET.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1856.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$300,000

Cash.....175,000

Issues against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell, W. A. Hutchison,
Jas. H. Reed, Wm. Phillips,
Geo. A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Jas. Park, Jr., Jos. McClelland,
James Woodwell, Wm. Eichbaum,
Samuel E. Siebeth, Wm. R. Caskadt,
R. H. Palmer, D. T. H. Gilmore,
James McCleary.

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. MCCLINTOCK, Vice President.
JAMES M. TAYLOR, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Dohrman, Gen. Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Issues Steamboats and Cargoes, Risks on Cargoes by the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Canals, and the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
Wm. A. Shepard, Jr., Jos. Flaccus,
W. G. Johnston, S. Hastings,
Jas. F. Ewing, Jas. Bagaley,
Samuel Bell, Chas. A. Ditworth,
Wm. Eichbaum, Wm. Phillips,
Bartley Fruehm, Wm. A. Hodgets,
S. M. King.

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Private Dwellings, Churches, Stores, Warehouses, Household Goods and Merchandise generally.

Insures Steamboats and their Cargoes on favorable and equitable rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
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Jas. Park, Jr., Jos. Flaccus,
Wm. F. Lang, James McCleary,
Capt. Jas. Atkinson, Jas. Bagaley,
Wm. Phillips, President.
Samuel P. Shriver, Vice President.
Wm. F. Gardiner, Secretary.
Capt. Jas. Atkinson, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
JAMES H. LOGAN, General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

This Company, organized in the midst of the scenes of Western disasters, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined to do a safe business, and to pay promptly the unavoidable losses that have occurred, as offering the best guarantee to the insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick, Hugh Miller, Jr.,
Wm. Eichbaum, Wm. Phillips,
Alex. Speer, David M. Long,
Alex. Laughlin, Jas. Bagaley,
Wilson A. Ewing, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Thaw, Jr.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY

A BANK OF

Discount and Deposit,

No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Bank open Daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Six Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH MYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON Asst's Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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W. A. REED, JAS. LAUGHLIN,
W. M. BERGER, J. D. ELTON,
JOS. M'KNIGHT, JAS. M. SHOLES,
JAMES MCMEEN.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States on most Favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

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C. B. PECK, WM. VANKIRK,
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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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DRUGGISTS.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have just received a complete stock of everything suitable for Physicians, Private Families and Country Dealers. Prescriptions and Recipes filled with the utmost care. Agents for the Shaker Extracts. Orders of which we have a full assortment, also for J. Schoonmaker & Sons' celebrity Pure White Lead, Zinc Colors, Putty, &c., which we can offer at the lowest rates in quantity suited to purchasers. No. 71 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, a short below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Depôt, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AGENTS FOR J. SCHOONMAKER & SONS'

Strictly Pure White Lead,

ZINC PAINTS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

COLORS,

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.

A general assortment of Goods suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Perfumeries, Essences, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING STOCK,

AT THE

DRY GOODS

JOBBING HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS

53 and 55 Wood Street.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

Cottonades, Cassimeres,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

NEW GOODS.

SPANGLED TARLATANS

AND

BEADED TARLATANS,

FOR

EVENING DRESSES.

BATES & BELL.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON,

& CO.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

NO. 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kid,

Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect seat and faultless quality. The colors were all got up from shades of dress material selected and furnished by us, and are

REALLY ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE.

The assortment includes

BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS AND OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.

SIZES, 5½ TO 8.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, 200 ft. P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.

LEWIS LANE, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE by RR. 6:8

S. REYMER, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
B. F. BAUMAN, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

REYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

DRY AND IN OIL,

Red Lead, Potters' Lead, Zinc

PAINT AND PUTTY.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, 26 WOOD ST. Pittsburgh.

Factory, corner of BIDWELL ST. AND OHIO AVENUE, Allegheny.

The following notice of guarantee, bearing our written signature, is attached to every keg of the above brands:

REYMER—We will give TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD for each and every ounce of ADULTERATION found in White Lead (of our manufacture), bearing our name, and sold as strictly *Pure White Lead*, and a similar guarantee on Linseed Oil, when sold by any other brand.

REYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

THOMAS PALMER.....JOHN C. DODGE.

WALL PAPER,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

In great variety, for Spring Sales.

Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,

All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 WOOD ST., second door above Diamond alley.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

LIME.

LIME, LIME, LIME.

We are prepared to contract and deliver a No. 1 quality of Lime in any quantity at LOWEST MARKET RATES. Also, can deliver in

MANSFIELD COAL AND LIME CO.,

Office Smith End Monongahela Bridge.

CARPETS.

NEW SPRING STOCK

LATEST STYLES

English Brussels,

Tapestry Brussels.

2 PLY AND 3-PLY WOOL INGRAIN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.

A complete FRESH STOCK bought at Lowest Rates for CASH, and offered at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET,

OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

JUST IMPORTED,

And especially adapted to this Market.

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS. ENGLISH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS; INGRAINS AND HEMPS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

Common Carpets,

25 CENTS A YARD.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH STREET.

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

Bottom Prices.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a Large Assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a Reduction from previous Season's Prices, unparalleled since the close of the war.

Oil Cloths,

Of Every Grade, and decidedly the Largest Stock in any House in the City.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL

HATS,

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,

ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES,

R. H. PALMER,

OD STREET.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.

Warehouse and Office, Nos. 356 and 358 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. MILLER,

(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),

Nos. 221 and 223, corner Liberty and Irwin Streets,

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

200 hhds. N. O. Molasses;
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
200 bags Rio Coffee;
50 bags Laguayra Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
150 bbls., halves, quarters and kits, No. 1, 2 and 3 Bay and Shore Mackerel;
200 bbls. Syrups and Golden Drips;
50 hhds N. O. Sugar.

ALSO, 100 CASES FINE

COGNAC BRANDY

IN GLASS, PINTS AND QUARTS.

250 Cases and Baskets Moet & Crandon's celebrated

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

NEW GOODS.

One case Imperial Prunes, put up in six pound tin cases, Turkey Prunes and Peaches, Pine Apples put up in two pound boxes and drums, French Peas in one pound cans, Boneless Sardines, Queen Olives, Fresh Pineapple in quart jars, just received and for sale at the Family grocery of

LEWIS & MCCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

25 BBLS. EGGS;
10½ BBLS. BUTTER,

RECEIVED PER EXPRESS THIS DAY,

AND FOR SALE BY

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

360 LIBERTY STREET.

FISH.

1,200 packages Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in bbls., ½ bbls. qr. bbls and kits.

600 ½ bbls Lake Herring and White Fish.

FOR SALE BY

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

130 and 132 Second street.

WHITE LEAD.

WHITE LEAD,

RED LEAD,

LITHARGE

AND

ZINC.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,

WHITE LEAD WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.

Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBT. LIDDELL.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. apl1-1y

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCERS STORE AND ARRIVING,

5,000 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 500 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 200 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

WONDERFUL.

How to instantly gain the undying love of any one by Psychological Fascination. The only sure and infallible secret, fully taught. Don't be deluded by the mere promises of impostors, but send for this handsome 200 page book of about 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—AGENTS—IN ALL parts of the United States for our new work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries; women as well as men, a handsome octavo book of about 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS,

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON.

BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES;
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:

120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Albany and Boston Railroad Company has purchased three hundred thousand dollars worth of real estate, lying on their road, in Boston, for the purpose of improving the same.

The Republicans of Hartford, Connecticut, held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Music Hall Thursday evening, at which was addressed by Senators Hamlin of Iowa, and Thayer, of Nebraska. Chairs were given for Grant, Burlingham and the State ticket.

Charles Marcellus, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, and soldier of 1812, died in that city Thursday evening, aged eighty years.

The rambling city Allegheny has been removed from Baltimore, and that port will no longer be a recruiting rendezvous for seamen. The change was made by order of Secretary Welles.

It is rumored that Gen. Gordon Granger will be ordered to assume command of Washington District in place of General Emory, who is to be ordered to a new command.

The Internal Revenue receipts only average a quarter of a million a day now.

John Ward, alias Jerome Lodges, was executed yesterday at Windsor, Vermont, for the murder of Mrs. Griswold, at Williston. He confessed his guilt on the scaffold.

The steamer Illinois, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland yesterday.

The Massachusetts House has passed the bill abolishing the State Constabulary over the Governor's veto by a vote of 135 to 65. The Senate will sustain the veto.

Captain Mattocen, of the British ship Thomas, with both mates and one seaman, have been indicted in Boston for the murder of a sailor by brutal treatment on the voyage from Liverpool. The British Minister, who was appealed to, answered that the case came under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts.

The Governor of St. Thomas has requested the Porto Rican authorities to send exiles and provisions to relieve the distress of the inhabitants. A thousand individuals were preparing to emigrate to Porto Rico.

Philadelphia was visited by quite a snow storm last night.

Judge E. Stevens, a distinguished patriot, and formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his son.

The California Assembly rejected the amendments to the Federal Constitution by a vote of forty-six to twenty-four.

With reference to the whisky frauds, a New York paper says that 20,000 to 30,000 gallons of whisky are manufactured in that city every day, and one under the very eyes of the revenue officers for a dollar a gallon.

CITY MATTERS.

For Sale.—A fine piece of property in the village of Beaver will be sold at public auction on Wednesday next, commencing at ten o'clock. See advertisement of M. Johnson & Co., in "For Sale" column.

Card Acknowledgment.—Rev. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, pastor of the First English Lutheran Church, has accepted a call from Pittsburg, to fill the vacancy there. The congregation have also tendered Rev. H. L. Baugher, of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, a unanimous invitation, which he accepts.

Reserved Cases.—Dr. Ahorn has performed no less than four instant cures in two days, of an evil and ear character. Still only can be relied upon in diseases of this character, and the weight of evidence favors Dr. Ahorn's possession of the skill to treat such diseases.

Attention as a Mechanic.—John Clark, keeper of the animals at the Museum now located in Temperance Variety Building, was attacked last evening alone with one of the monkey that had broken from its cage, and severely bitten by the animal in the right hand, right index finger, wrist of left arm and in the left hand. The animal decorated the several members in a very severe manner, and Dr. Wm. W. Childs, of Penn street, was summoned to attend the injured man.

Fractional Dentistry.

Dr. Quincy A. Scott, No. 378 Penn street, is now prepared to furnish the most natural and perfect sets of teeth, both upper and lower, that were ever been manufactured in this city. His facilities are unsurpassed by any other dentist, and only the most skilled and experienced workmen are employed at his establishment. Scott is not only patronized by the elite of the city and country, but patrons come from all parts of the surrounding country. In every department of dentistry, Dr. Scott stands pre-eminently high. His reputation is a sufficient guarantee that patients will receive the best practical treatment at his hands. All who have experience and time will find his charges moderate, and feel no give him their custom, rather than to be dunned in the city is more moderate in his charges.

In Search of a Wife.

The Wheeling *Register* is responsible for the following, but knowing its tendency to sensationalism we will suggest that no credence be placed in it. About once a month some would be smart member in the *Register* gets up a sensation of this sort without a vestige of truth in it. Let it pass:—"It is no common occurrence to hear of a young fellow waiting for his girl and going home disappointed; but the case cannot be said of a husband when waiting of an evening. Though it does sometimes happen with the latter, and is often attended with serious trouble. As a case evidence of the fact we met a man at the Central depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh depot on yesterday afternoon, who gave his name as Joshua Thatcher, who said he had been married four months ago in Pittsburgh, and had engaged to meet his wife at the city on Tuesday for the purpose of joining him on their way to Indianapolis, Ind. He has been a constant visitor to the depot since that time until yesterday evening, when he received a letter from a friend in Pittsburgh informing the doleful intelligence to him that the woman who he had sworn to love and obey him and be his helpmate for the balance of his days had seemed to play the same part with another man, and had gone off in a different direction. Stood off on coming to Wheeling. Mr. Thatcher states that he had settled up all his business in Pittsburgh and had come to this city for the purpose of collecting some money due him preparatory to taking his final departure. As he was a stranger to our city and the cold reception he received at first solicitation to remain a few days longer with her friends, she did not come along with him, but promised to meet him on Tuesday as before stated. He represents himself as a shoe dealer and was going to Indianapolis to engage in that business. He will leave for Pittsburgh this morning for the purpose of apprehending the guilty pair and visiting vengeance upon the destroyer of his peace and happiness. We stand now of "waiting for his wife" as to at first stated, he has gone off to find her.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES DISCOVERED.

A Well Known Hotel Keeper Accused of Forgery—Citizens Victimized to the Amount of $12,000 or $15,000—Mysterious Disappearance of the Suspected Party.

Within the past few days a series of systematic forgeries have been discovered, which have created considerable excitement in business circles. At the request of the Mayor we refrained from making allusion to the matter, but several of our cotemporaries, whose anxiety to publish a good item overcame their desire to subserve the ends of justice, gave publicity to the facts. The obligation of secrecy being removed, we feel at liberty to make a brief statement of the case.

About time since James Johnston, who had been previously engaged in grading and paving a number of streets in Allegheny City, took charge of the St. Lawrence Hotel, on the corner of Penn and Canal streets. He refitted the establishment throughout, and supplied the bar with a large stock of fine liquors. The house was apparently well patronized, and Johnston soon became one of the fast men of the city, driving fine horses and being lionized generally. On Monday morning, however, S. McClure, Jr., and Thomas Collins discovered that notes which they had discounted for Johnston to the amount of two thousand dollars were forgeries. They immediately instituted inquiry to ascertain the amounts and Johnston confessed! Subpœnas in favor of the injured parties at once made by the sheriff on the hotel, fixtures, &c.

The closing of the establishment was soon known in all parts of the city, whose business and unsettled business, and a general confusion was at once had, which resulted in the discovery of the fact that Johnston had issued forged notes to the amount of $12,000 or $15,000. The names of the fathers, Robert Johnston, of Washington county, a wealthy farmer, and D. Gilmore, of the firm of Gilmore, Scranton & Co., grocers of Allegheny, are on all the notes already discovered. Among those who hold the forged notes are Commercial National Bank, $2,000; Citizens' National Bank, $2,000; Hays, $1,000; Thomas Kemp, $1,000; J. Schlueter, baker, $1,000; James Patton, $600; J. S. Maguire, $600; Patterson & Co., $500; Samuel McClurkan, $2,200; S. McClure, Jr., $1,000; Thomas, $375. There are probably other notes out there, which have not yet been heard of. How Mr. Thatchmore is also a loser, but the amount has not been ascertained.

After the forgeries had been discovered, an information was made before the Mayor against Johnston by Mr. McClurkan, and a warrant issued for his arrest, but he had left the city for the East before the officer got on his track. Justice Patton has been filed by Mr. G. S. Hood in the U. S. District Court, for the purpose of having Johnston into bankruptcy, and thus securing an equal distribution of the property among the creditors. The petitioner claims that Johnston is indebted to him to the amount of $2,000 on a promissory note, given for value received, and that Samuel Sawyer, a resident of Boston, two months after date at the Citizens' National Bank, upon which the names of Robert Johnston and D. Gilmore, as well as that of W. Wood, appear as indorsers. The aforesaid acts of bankruptcy are set forth in the petition in the form of judgment in Messrs. McClure and Wood's favor, and his departure from the State. A hearing on the case will be had next Wednesday.

Lyric Hall.—Captain M. E. Lucas, Quartermaster United States Army at this post, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law, Calvin Hogue, Esq., on Penn street.

Truth and Trade," or the Teachings of the Gospel, as Applied to the Habits, Professions and Employments of Life," will be the subject of a discourse to-morrow evening by the pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth street. The notice will be continued several successive Sabbath evenings.

Election of Grain.—W. W. Williams, of Cooksburg, Fayette county, has made information before the Mayor, charging certain parties in McKeesport and vicinity with the larceny of over one thousand dollars' worth of grain, which was taken off in sacks from a boat which had been disabled or sunk in that vicinity.

Mercantile Library Lecture.—We would remind our readers of the sale of secured seats for the course of lectures of John B. Gough, this afternoon at half-past two o'clock, at the Academy of Music. As this is the last chance the public will have of hearing Mr. Gough, we anticipate his being greeted with even more than his usually crowded houses.

Another Land Slide.—A fall of earth and rock occurred near Painter's Mill, about half a mile from the South Pittsburgh Station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, on Thursday night. At the time of the slide a freight train was approaching the station, and before the locomotive could be checked, it had encountered the obstruction. The engine and several of the cars were thrown from the track, but were not materially damaged. The accident caused some delay in the regular trains, but the track is now clear.

Judge Sherarry at Uniontown.—The Hon. J. P. Sherrer, President Judge of the Over and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of this county, has been presiding at Uniontown, during the present week, in the trial of cases in which Judge Gilmore was interested during his practice at the bar. The Weekly says: "Judge Sherrer has frequently presided over the Court of Fayette county, and by his pleasant manners and wise and truthful rendering of the law has a ways given very general satisfaction."

Mayor Acker.—Amid a weak ago we made mention of the fact that Mr. Stephen Beatty, residing at No. 148 Magee street, Eighth ward, had wandered away from home while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind. His family found him in Allegheny a few days ago, and took him home. Last Wednesday he again wandered away, taking with him some carpenter's tools, leading them to believe he engaged as a carpenter. As nothing has since been heard of him, his family are apprehensive that something has befallen him.

Passed to a Finer.—The members of the Columbia Iron, Steel and Labor Company, of Allegheny, on Thursday evening presented Mr. John Bolton, ex-President of the company, with a handsome gold watch and chain as a mark of their esteem for him and for the excellent services rendered the Company while presiding over it. The presentation speech was made by R. S. Morrison, Esq., and was appropriately responded to by Mr. Bolton. The watch is an elegant Appleton, Tracy movement, while the chain is of a very rich pattern, both costing one hundred and seventy dollars.

Coal Accounts.—The instruments in the city for the week ending March 15th, 1868, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, numbered nineteen. Following were the causes of death:—Consumption, four; pneumonia, four; small pox, two; asthma, two; inguinal hernia, one; abscess mesenteric, one; puerperal fever, one; debility, one; bronchitis, one; infantile convulsions, one; postpartum, one. Of the above there were: Under 1 year, four; from 1 to 5, three; from 20 to 30, four; from 30 to 40, three; from 40 to 50, one; from 50 to 70, two; from 70 to 80, one. Males, nine. Females, ten. White, nineteen. Colored, none. Total, nineteen.

Stolen Watch Discovered.

Several years since Messrs. Dunseath & Co., jewellers on Fifth street, sold to Mr. James Cardwell, oil merchant, a gold watch, English chronometer balance, and American case, of Bandall & Co.'s make for $125. Shortly afterwards the watch was stolen from Mr. Cardwell while he was absent from the city. Yesterday a stranger entered Messrs. Dunseath & Co.'s store and handed a watch to one of the clerks, stating that he would repair the second hand. Mr. Dunseath, who happened to be passing at the time, noticed the watch, and observed the name of the maker upon it. As the firm had made a specialty of selling Bandall & Co.'s watches, Mr. Dunseath looked at the register in which is inserted the name of the purchaser and the number of the watch sold, when he discovered that it was the watch which that had been purchased by Mr. Cardwell. Mr. Dunseath immediately stepped to the counter in which the watch was, and took him in custody. A search soon revealed the fact that the watch had been stolen, and it was delivered to the owner. The watch is an elegant one, and is valued at $125. The thief was committed to answer a charge of larceny before Alderman Hostetter this morning.

Thieving in Allegheny.

On Wednesday night last the thieves commenced their collecting work in Allegheny, and made "goods" on three houses in that city. A carpenter shop on Ohio avenue, near Sycamore street, was broken into, an entrance being effected by prying open a shutter. A number of tool chests in the shop were broken open, and the most valuable tools stolen.

The Thirteenth avenue residence of William Keenan, in Duquesne borough, was burglariously entered on the same night by cutting open a window shutter in the basement. The money drawer was found broken open, and a workbox also broken open with and about ten dollars in money stolen. The thieves also carried off an over coat which was hanging up in the room.

An attempt was also made on the same night to enter the shop of Mr. Hughes, in the immediate neighborhood, and, although the door and windows show unmistakable signs of laborious effort on the part of the thieves, the attempt to enter the shop was unsuccessful.

Some of the above robberies have been given to the Allegheny police, but as yet no clue to the thieves has been obtained.

Death of a Young Soldier.

James Fall, a young man recently employed as Clerk in the Recorder's office, died on Thursday morning from the effects of a gunshot wound received in the army in 1861. He was struck with a spent ball on the chin—the injury, however, not proving serious at that time—so he returned to duty after spending two months in the hospital, and remained with his regiment until the close of the war. In 1865 he came to this city, having enlisted in New York. While here he had his sore leg severely injured by being caught in a revolving buggy wheel, and the old wound in the chin started afresh. He neglected to call a physician in the first instance, when it was found that the bone was totally destroyed, having been actually burnt away by an abscess in the marrow. Amputation was then resorted to, and very skillfully done, on Monday last, but two days after the patient passed into a collapse and did not again rally. The deceased was carefully nursed by Mrs. Dr. Gallagher, and she attentively watched by his physician. A telegram was also telegraphed repeatedly in regard to his death, but they have not yet signified a desire to take charge of his remains.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Republican Triumphs Generally—Result in Neighboring Boroughs and Townships.

The annual elections in several of the boroughs and townships of the county took place yesterday. So far as we have been enabled to learn there was a fair turn out of voters, and the general result favors the Republican party. In the Birminghams the Republicans have made handsome gains, while the same may be said of South Pittsburgh and Monongahela. The returns at hand are not complete, but so far as they have arrived are as follows. Those with an asterisk (*) are elected:

[Tabular returns for Union township, Lawrence township, Mifflin township, Elizabeth township, Baldwin township, Lower St. Clair township, Upper St. Clair township, Peters township, Mifflin borough, Elizabeth borough, Monongahela City, Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Temperanceville, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny City, Sharpsburg, Lawrenceville, Pine Creek township, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Thirtieth ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-third ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Thirty-sixth ward, 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